

SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

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In the Matter of the Application of ORLY  
GENGER, as a person interested, for the  
removal of DALIA GENGER as Trustee of the  
ORLY GENGER 1993 Trust Pursuant to  
SCPA § 711 (11)

**AFFIDAVIT IN OPPOSITION TO  
RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO  
DISMISS**

**FILE NO.: 0017/2008**

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STATE OF NEW YORK                    )  
  ) ss.:  
COUNTY OF New York            )

ORLY GENGER, being duly sworn deposes and says:

1. I am Petitioner in the above-captioned matter and familiar with all the facts recited herein. I submit this affidavit in opposition to my mother's, Respondent's, Motion to Dismiss my Second Amended Verified Petition dated September 21, 2010 (the "Second Amended Petition") (i) seeking removal of Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust (the "Orly Trust"); (ii) surcharging Respondent in the amount of the loss of the value of my interest in TPR Investment Associates Inc. ("TPR"), a closely held family-owned operation and (iii) awarding me costs and attorneys' fees. A copy of the Second Amended Petition and the exhibits are annexed as Exhibit A. My mother, prior to filing a Verified Answer, is seeking dismissal of the Second Amended Petition claiming I allegedly failed to state a cause of action upon which relief can be granted.

2. My lawyers have advised me that Respondent's papers are insufficient to support a Motion to Dismiss. The Second Amended Petition sets forth facts supporting my position that my mother must be immediately removed because she breached her fiduciary duties to the Orly Trust. Indeed, this Court previously recognized that there are significant discrepancies in the

factual pleadings of the Parties. On July 1, 2009, at a hearing before Acting Surrogate Troy K. Webber at which counsel and I were present, but at which my mother was notably absent, the Court recognized that factual issues were in dispute between the parties, that there was an immediate need for discovery and ultimately a trial of the issues presented in the my initial Petition dated June 22, 2009 (the “Orly Petition”). (A copy of the court transcript is annexed as Exhibit B. See, page 20, lines 19-21; page 28, lines 21-23; page 29, lines 3-7). As a result, a Motion to Dismiss is procedurally incorrect.

3. To date, no discovery has taken place because the Court, in the interest of judicial economy, opined that no action would be taken on the Orly Petition until Justice Paul G. Feinman rendered a decision in a New York County, Supreme Court decision, Index Number 109749/2009, another matter involving the same parties. In this Supreme Court action, Judge Feinman held that claims against Respondent for fraud were not ripe for dismissal because there were issue of fact that made discovery necessary. (A copy of Judge Feinman’s decision is annexed as Exhibit C.)

4. While discovery was stayed, I learned that actions were taken by my mother which directly affect the Orly Trust and that the Orly Trust’s TRI shares were the subject matter of a Delaware Chancery decision now on appeal. My mother, in the underlying dismissal motion, has taken the same positions that Mr. Meister took at the July 1, 2009 court appearance which resulted in the Court’s recognition that further discovery is required. My mother also incorrectly relies on the newly discovered evidence and the Delaware Chancery Court decision in support of her Motion to Dismiss.

5. Moreover, the Motion to Dismiss should be denied because my mother failed to submit sworn testimony supporting her Motion. The application is supported solely by the Affirmation of Mr. Meister. Mr. Meister lacks any personal knowledge of the facts and

circumstances surrounding my application for removal. Only my mother or another party with first hand knowledge of pertinent events can provide support for her Motion to Dismiss.

6. My responsive papers prove that Respondent in the Motion to Dismiss fails to provide one scintilla of evidence refuting the allegations set forth in my Second Amended Petition. Therefore, Respondent's Motion to Dismiss should be denied.

**DISPUTED FACTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES COMPEL  
THE DISMISSAL OF RESPONDENT'S MOTION<sup>1</sup>**

**A. Respondent Wrongfully Hides Behind The Court's Order Directing Her Not To Act**

7. The Court previously directed Respondent not to take any actions as Trustee while litigation in this matter is on-going. Respondent wrongfully interpreted this directive as a gag order. Notwithstanding this directive, if Respondent wanted to protect the Orly Trust's interests in either TPR or TRI she could have, as part of her fiduciary duties, advised the Court as to Sagi's actions and sought an amendment from the Court directing her to take protective measures. Instead, Respondent conveniently hid behind the Court's directives and actively conspired with Sagi to strip the Orly Trust of assets.

**B. Respondent's Claim That The Orly Trust Did Not Have An Interest In TPR Is False**

8. D & K, a family-owned limited partnership in which the Orly Trust has a 48% interest, purchased 240 shares of common stock (constituting 49% of the outstanding shares) in TPR for \$10,200,000. The purchase price of the TPR shares was satisfied as follows: (a) the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust each paid \$600,000; (b) Respondent paid \$50,000; and (c) Respondent, as general partner of D & K, executed a recourse \$8,950,000 Promissory Note dated December 21, 1993 (the "Note") to satisfy the balance. (A copy of the Note is annexed to the Second Amended Petition which is annexed as Exhibit A). Therefore, as a result of D & K's

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<sup>1</sup> In order to avoid repetitive submissions, the Court is respectfully referred to the pertinent procedural history and facts outlined in the Second Amended Petition attached as Exhibit A.

purchase of TPR stock, the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust each acquired a 23.52% indirect interest in TPR and Respondent acquired a 1.96% indirect interest in TPR. The Orly Trust had an indirect interest in TPR and thus my mother, as my Trustee, has a fiduciary duty to manage the asset. Accordingly, Respondent's argument is erroneous.

**C. Respondent's Claim That The Factual Basis For The Second Amended Petition Was Premised Upon Events That Occurred Prior To Respondent's Appointment As Trustee Is False**

9. Contrary to the position taken by Respondent, the Second Amended Petition is based upon verified facts, including documentary evidence provided to my current counsel by Mr. Meister in June 2009 not upon facts set forth in my February 2008 application seeking to have my mother removed as Trustee (the "February 2008 Removal Application"). In February 2008, I filed the February 2008 Removal Application because I was, and am fearful that my mother would not protect my interests while serving as Trustee because of my mother's ongoing animosity towards her ex-husband, my father, and her collusion with my brother, Sagi. In response to the February 2008 Removal Application, Surrogate Roth held that my motion was premature, in that my mother should be given an opportunity to act as Trustee. Instead, Surrogate Roth suggested that I commence an SCPA §2201 proceeding to obtain evidence necessary to support a future application to have my mother removed.

10. Taking Surrogate Roth's suggestion, my attorneys sent Respondent a letter dated May 14, 2009 seeking production of documents related to the Orly Trust's direct and indirect interest in various assets including D & K, D & K GP, TPR and TRI. On June 1, 2009, Mr. Meister informed my attorneys that the Orly Trust no longer owned any interest in TPR. I was advised that TPR purportedly foreclosed on the Note and sold the pledged shares back to TPR for \$2,200,000, leaving approximately \$8,800,000 unpaid and guaranteed by the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust. Mr. Meister provided my counsel with the following documents, all of which are

clearly dated after the appointment of my mother as Trustee: (a) a memo dated August 31, 2008, from Sagi, the CEO of TPR, to Sagi, the general manager of D & K, demanding repayment of the Note and threatening the sale of 240 TPR shares pledged as collateral (a copy of the memo is attached to the Second Amended Petition which is annexed as Exhibit A); (b) a memo from TPR to D & K announcing the time and date for the public auction of the TPR shares (a copy of the memo is attached to the Second Amended Petition which is annexed as Exhibit A); and (c) a certificate of sale dated February 27, 2009 evidencing the foreclosure on the Note and the sale of the pledged shares back to TPR for \$2,200,000 (a copy of the certificate of sale is attached to the Second Amended Petition which is annexed as Exhibit A).

11. The basis for my Second Amended Petition is that Respondent, in her capacity as Trustee of the Orly Trust, owes me an undiluted fiduciary duty to monitor, manage, maintain and protect the Orly Trust's assets, including the Orly Trust's ownership interest in TPR from challenge or diminution in value. Respondent breached her fiduciary duties to me by: (a) failing to inform me or this Court of TPR's foreclosure on the Note and the sale of the pledged shares, which completely divested the Orly Trust of its 23.52% interest in TPR; (b) failing to take any action to protect or defend the Orly Trust's interest in TPR; (c) failing to apprise me of all activity concerning the Orly Trust and to ensure that I received proper notification of the default and auction; and (d) failing to take any actions to protect the Orly Trust's interest in TPR.

12. Respondent, like the entire Genger family, knew the Note was never intended to be enforced. It was always my parents' intention that I and my brother Sagi would receive equal distributions of the family's wealth. In keeping with my parents' estate planning goals every member of the Genger family understood and agreed before the time of their execution that none of them would ever enforce the Note because any attempt to enforce the Note would destroy the Genger family estate planning. Consistent with this knowledge, on February 14, 2007,

Respondent admitted in a sworn statement to the Court that no one was ever supposed to foreclose on the Note. (Respondent's sworn statement is annexed to the Second Amended Petition which is annexed as Exhibit A). Additionally during a post-judgment arbitration proceeding concerning the Note in September 2007, Respondent, Sagi and the Orly Trust's then Trustee David Parnes each testified and argued that the Note should not be enforced and that TPR and Mr. Parnes had taken steps to insure that the Note would not be collected. Upon receiving notice of Sagi's attempts to foreclose upon the Note, Respondent should have immediately taken action to preserve the sanctity of her (and my father's) estate planning goals or sought guidance from this Court.

**D. Respondent's Counsel, Who Has No Personal Knowledge Of The Facts, Incorrectly Concluded That Respondent Had No Control Over The Sale of The Orly Trust's Interest in TPR**

13. As discussed *supra*, evidence exists which demonstrates that Respondent had knowledge, as early as August 31, 2008, during her tenure as Trustee of the Orly Trust, of Sagi's plan to foreclose on the Note.

14. In addition as part of my parents' divorce, Respondent received a controlling block of TPR shares. On October 30, 2004, Respondent entered into a shareholder agreement with TPR concerning the future management of the company. Respondent named herself as one of two TPR board members. Sagi, using managerial control afforded to him by the TPR shareholder agreement, awarded himself the other board seat. Although Respondent has intimated that she has divested herself of her controlling interest in TPR, (although no documentary proof has been supplied), she has never offered any sworn testimony or documentary proof indicating that she relinquished her seat on TPR's board of directors. Clearly, this is an issue that needs to be explored through discovery. Upon learning of the actions to be taken by Sagi, Respondent should have immediately objected and taken action to

prevent the declaration of default or subsequent sale. At all relevant times Respondent knew my address and other contact information but never notified me of the impending foreclosure and auction.

**E. Respondent's Counsel, Who Has No Personal Knowledge of The Underlying Facts, Incorrectly Concluded That Respondent Was Not A Party To the Sagi Trusts' Sale Of TRI Stock**

15. In paragraph 6 of Mr. Mesiter's Affirmation (which is undated), he states that because Respondent was never appointed Trustee of the Sagi Trust and the Orly Trust was not a party to the Sagi Trust's sale of TRI shares there is no basis in law for removing or surcharging Respondent. In essence, Mr. Meister is alleging that there would have been no way for Respondent to have knowledge of the Sagi Trust's sale of the TRI shares. However, because Mr. Meister's affirmation lacks factual support from Respondent or any other party with first hand knowledge. Respondent's baseless motion cannot dispute the facts in my Second Amended Petition.

16. What Mr. Meister fails to recognize is that my mother breached her fiduciary duties by failing to take any action to protect my interest in TRI. Immediately upon learning that the Sagi Trust sold its interest in TRI, my mother should have taken measures to preserve the Orly Trust's interest in a majority block of TRI shares. My mother could have moved to reverse the sale or sought to force the Sagi Trust to give the proceeds of sale of TRI stock to TPR. Instead, my mother has taken no action because she does not want to muddy the waters with Sagi—her son, with whom she is conspiring to strip the Orly Trust of its assets.

17. Mr. Meister also fails to recognize that Respondent's involvement in the creation and negotiation of both the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of D & K Limited Partnership (the "D & K Agreement") and the "Meeting of Partners of D & K LP—January 31, 2009 & Agreement" (the "Meeting Agreement") directly impacted the Orly Trust's

interest in the TRI Shares. (The D & K Agreement and the Meeting Agreement are annexed as exhibits to the Second Amended Petition annexed as Exhibit A.) I was unaware of the existence of either agreement until Respondent and my brother filed motions in related Supreme Court matters which was after I filed Orly's Petition. I included the factual circumstances relating to each agreement in the Second Amended Petition.

18. On November 23, 2007, Leah Fang, Sagi's sister-in-law, then the sole Trustee of the Orly Trust, and Sagi, acting in his capacity as manager of D & K GP, executed the D & K Agreement. Among other things, the D & K Agreement purported to grant D & K GP authority to "mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber [the Orly Trust's TRI Shares] for the benefit of [D & K] or that of third parties, in connection with the Note." (See Exhibit A to the Second Amended Petition). By its terms, the D & K Agreement does not require D & K GP (i.e., Sagi) to give notice to anyone, including Orly or the Orly Trust, of its decision to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares in any way.

19. The Meeting Agreement purportedly grants D & K GP (i.e., Sagi) authority to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares without notice to either me or the Orly Trust. (A copy of the Meeting Agreement is annexed as Exhibit A to the Second Amended Petition.) The Meeting Agreement also purports to indemnify and release Respondent, my brother, D & K GP and TPR from any claims by the Orly Trust while excluding my father and others perceived enemies of Respondent from indemnity and release.

20. Both of the D & K Agreement and the Meeting Agreement were negotiated and executed without ever informing me. Neither agreement is supported by any consideration or benefit to the Orly Trust. Respondent executed the Meeting Agreement weeks after my attorneys sent her attorney a letter demanding that she not sell the Orly Trust's TRI shares. Moreover, Respondent never informed me of the existence of either agreement, even though I



made repeated requests for information about the Orly Trust and its assets during Respondent's tenure as sole Trustee, and never tried to amend the D & K Agreement to protect my trust's interests in TRI. Respondent has given sworn statements to the Court regarding the Orly Trust and has never disclosed the existence of either the D& K Agreement or the Meeting Agreement. Respondent's breach of fiduciary duty resulted in Sagi having the purported power and ability with Respondent's consent and knowledge to encumber, transfer or sell the Orly Trust's TRI Shares. Respondent's state of mind at the time she entered into the Meeting Agreement is further evidence of the breach of fiduciary duty and at the very least demonstrates that further discovery into Respondent's actions is necessary.

**F. The Delaware Chancery Decision Is Not Sufficient to Defeat The Second Amended Petition**

21. On August 18, 2010, Vice Chancellor Leo E. Strine, Jr. of Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3994-VCS issued a Final Judgment Order in TRI Investors, et. al. vs. Arie Genger, in which neither the Orly Trust, Respondent as trustee nor I was a party. The Order ruled that the Orly Trust is not the record or beneficial owner of any TRI Shares. To the extent an appearance was appropriate, Respondent failed to file a Notice of Appeal on behalf of the Orly Trust to protect the trust's assets. I have now been forced to retain my own Delaware counsel to advise and protect me and the Orly Trust upon the issuance of a final order. Respondent's failure to act may have depleted a major asset of the Orly Trust, which is a severe breach of fiduciary duty.

22. Respondent's state of mind is the issue before this Court--not Judge Strine's Order. Only weeks after receiving my letter instructing her to protect the Orly Trust's interests in the TRI Shares, Respondent executed the Meeting Agreement which placed the TRI Shares in immediate jeopardy. The fact that Respondent entered into the Meeting Agreement, thereby

encumbering the Orly Trust's TRI Shares without notice to either me or the Orly Trust, is *prima facie* evidence supporting the Second Amended Petition. Irrespective of what Judge Strine determined, it is clear that Respondent entered into the Meeting Agreement because she believed that the Orly Trust was the beneficial owner of TRI Shares. What I do not understand is why now, if Respondent is relying on the Strine decision in support of her Motion to Dismiss, she does not voluntarily remove herself as Trustee if she is certain that the Orly Trust is not the beneficial owner of any TRI shares (or any TPR shares if she believes that the foreclosure sale at issue was valid).

### **CONCLUSION**

23. Respondent's Motion to Dismiss must be denied in its entirety because (a) the factual allegations set forth in the Petitioner establish a cause of action for Respondent's removal as my Trustee; (b) there are questions of fact which need to be clarified through discovery and answered at trial and (c) the sole basis for Respondent's application is statements made by Respondent's counsel of which he has no personal knowledge. Accordingly, Respondent has failed to properly defend her application.

WHEREFORE, based upon the allegations contained herein, Petitioner requests that Respondent's Motion to Dismiss be denied and this Court provide the following relief:

(a) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any (1) offer to purchase the Orly Trust's 19.3% interest in TRI within ten (10) days of receiving such offer; and (2) act by Respondent, her agents, and all other persons acting on her behalf to assign, mortgage, pledge, redeem, encumber, sell, or otherwise alter the Orly Trust's interest at least 10 days prior to such act in accordance with Judge Troy K. Webber's Order dated July 1, 2009 affirmed on August 18,

2009, and stipulated to by the parties' respective counsel. (Annexed to the Second Amended Petition);

(b) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any attempt to vote any TRI shares held by the Orly Trust for any purpose, including, without limitation, in any election of TRI's directors, with such notice being given at least ten (10) days prior to such attempt being made in accordance with the Stipulation signed by the Parties and their counsel dated September 8, 2010 (Annexed to the Second Amended Petition);

(c) remove Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting, dissipating and looting the assets of the Orly Trust, imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge; for concocting a scheme with Sagi Genger to strip the Orly Trust of its assets: (a) an indirect interest in 49% of defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. ("TPR"), a closely held family corporation; and (b) 1,102.80 shares of common stock of Trans-Resources, Inc. ("TRI") (the "TRI Shares"), another closely held corporation; for allowing a foreclosure upon the Orly Trust's indirect 49% interest in TPR pursuant to a promissory note which, by mutual understanding and agreement between the Genger family members and TPR was never to be collected and did nothing to preserve Orly's rights or interest at the foreclosure sale; for colluding with defendants Sagi Genger and D&K GP LLC ("D&K GP") to enter into various agreements that would allow D&K GP to "mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber [the Orly Trust's TRI Shares]" in connection with the above-mentioned promissory note without giving any notice to Orly, the Orly Trust's beneficiary; and for failing to protect the Orly Trust

by not appearing or appealing the Final Judgment Order of V.C. Leo E. Strine, Jr., Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3997-VCS;


(d) surcharging Respondent by an amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR and TRI, as determined by the Court and awarding Petitioner her costs and attorneys' fees;

(e) appointing Michael D. Grohman, Esq., as successor trustee;

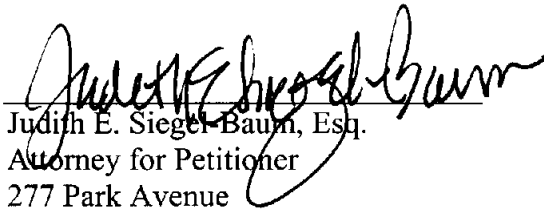
(f) waiving any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and

(g) granting Petitioner any other relief it deems necessary and proper.

Dated: New York, New York  
November 16, 2010

  
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ORLY GENDER  
Petitioner

COZEN O'CONNOR

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Judith E. Siegel-Baum, Esq.  
Attorney for Petitioner  
277 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10172  
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SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

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In the Matter of the Application of ORLY  
GENGER, as a person interested, for the  
removal of DALIA GENGER as Trustee of the  
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**ATTORNEY AFFIDAVIT IN  
OPPOSITION TO  
RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO  
DISMISS**

**FILE NO.: 0017/2008**

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STATE OF NEW YORK     )  
  )ss:  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK    )

JUDITH E. SIEGEL-BAUM, deposes and says:

1. I am a member of the law firm Cozen O'Connor, attorneys for Petitioner, Orly Genger, and am admitted to practice in the state of New York. I am familiar with the facts recited herein and submit this Affidavit in opposition to Respondent's, Dalia Genger, motion to dismiss the Second Amended Verified Petition sworn to on September 21, 2010. (A copy of the "Second Amended Petition" is annexed as Exhibit A). Significantly, Respondent's motion is based on nothing more than a six (6) page Notice of Motion and hearsay Affirmation of Robert A. Meister, Esq. in which conclusions are drawn with no supporting Affidavit by Respondent. Orly Genger's Affidavit, sworn to on November 15, 2010 and this Affidavit will demonstrate that Respondent's application is fatally flawed and should be denied in its entirety.

**Procedural History**

2. On June 22, 2009, Petitioner filed the initial petition ("Orly's Petition") seeking a temporary restraining order and removal of Respondent as the trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust (the "Orly Trust") pursuant to SCPA 711(11) for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting

and dissipating the assets of the Orly Trust, and improvidently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge as a result of her failure to act to preserve trust assets consisting of various family controlled enterprises, and her collusion in the systematic looting of those assets by Petitioner's brother, Sagi Genger ("Sagi").

3. On July 1, 2009, Acting Surrogate Troy K. Webber held a special hearing to determine whether the Order to Show Cause should be entertained and the temporary restraining order granted ("July 1 Order"). During oral argument the parties and their respective counsel agreed that certain notice requirements and restrictions relating to the sale of TRI shares pending a final determination were appropriate which Acting Surrogate Webber wrote in the Order. (A copy of the July 1 Order is annexed as Exhibit D).

4. During oral argument, Mr. Meister inaccurately asserted, in direct contravention to the allegations set forth in Orly's Petition, that (a) the Orly Trust had no interest in TPR and as a result Respondent could not have breached her fiduciary duty, (b) Respondent, as Trustee, could not have prevented the diminution of the Orly Trust's interest in TPR and (c) Respondent, as Trustee, had no standing to prevent the sale of the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust's (the "Sagi Trust") 19.43% interest in TRI to the Trump Group. Neither Mr. Meister nor Respondent (since she was not present) offered any sworn testimony or documentary evidence either supporting their allegations or in response to Orly's Petition.

5. Acting Surrogate Webber recognized that there were factual issues in dispute between the parties with regard to the Orly Trust's ownership interest in TPR and stated "it's something that has to be litigated...[h]owever, we're not going to litigate it now, because I don't know. And there's nothing before me that tells me whether it is or is not." (A copy of the court

transcript is attached as Exhibit B. See, page 28, lines 21-23 and page 29, lines 5-7). The Court recognized the need for discovery:

“Ms. Siegel-Baum: I think we have to get my removal proceeding; I think I need some discovery done.

The Court: Most definitely. Most definitely. You move for that in the order to show cause.” (See Exhibit B, page 20, lines 18-21).

Moreover, the Court recognized the need for a hearing:

“Ms. Siegel-Baum: But the thing is I don’t know if she wants a hearing; I have to go through a hearing.

The Court: Yes.” (See Exhibit B, page 21, lines 14-17).

6. Because Petitioner’s and Respondent’s positions were in direct conflict, Acting Surrogate Webber set dates for responsive pleadings to be filed and a discovery schedule requiring discovery notices to be served by August 20, 2009. (See Exhibit B, page 30, lines 14-16). However, instead of filing a Verified Answer to Orly’s Petition, Respondent filed a motion to dismiss, on the grounds that Orly failed to join the Sagi Trust as an interested party and failed to state a cause of action upon which relief could be granted. Petitioner’s counsel filed papers in opposition and appeared before Acting Surrogate Webber on August 5, 2009.

7. On August 14, 2009, prior to any decision by this Court, Orly filed a Supplemental Order to Show Cause requesting the same relief as granted in the July 1 Order and an attorney affirmation amending Orly’s Petition to include the Sagi Trust as an interested party, which was signed by Acting Surrogate Webber on August 18, 2009 and served upon David Parnes, Esquire, as Trustee of the Sagi Trust and Respondent’s counsel on August 19, 2009, i.e. the First Amended Petition. The Court confirmed the July 1 Order upon signing the August 18,



2009 Order with a return date of September 8, 2009. A copy of the confirmed Order is annexed as Exhibit E.

8. A determination was made by the Surrogate's Court in the interest of judicial economy that no action would be taken on Orly's Petition until Justice Paul G. Feinman rendered a decision on motions to dismiss then pending in a New York County Supreme Court decision, Index Number 109749/2009, a case involving many of the same allegations at issue here in which Respondent is a defendant. In that Supreme Court Action, Respondent moved to dismiss based on the same arguments she rehashes here. The decision was rendered on June 28, 2010. Judge Feinman denied most of the motion to dismiss, holding that valid causes of action had been stated, and that issues of fact existed. A copy of Judge Feinman's decision is attached as Exhibit C.

9. On July 16, 2010, Petitioner filed an Order to Show Cause to modify the July 1 Order confirmed on August 18, 2009, requesting additional restraints for the TRI Shares held by the Orly Trust. Surrogate Anderson signed the Order on July 28, 2010. A copy of the Order is attached as Exhibit F. Counsel for both parties appeared before Surrogate Anderson on the return date, conferenced the matter and (a) agreed to withdraw the July 16, 2010 Order to Show Cause and responsive pleadings, (b) agreed to Petitioner serving a "second" Second Amended Petition, and (3) agreed to have the parties stipulate to the notice requirement and restrictions in the orders signed by Acting Surrogate Webber and Surrogate Anderson, pending final determination of this proceeding. Copies of the Stipulations are attached as Exhibit G.

10. Respondent filed a Second Amended Petition because additional documents and facts evidencing Dalia's breach of fiduciary duty as Trustee of the Orly Trust were obtained subsequent to the date Orly's Petition was filed. These documents and facts further demonstrate

a deliberate scheme between Dalia and Sagi to deplete the Orly Trust's assets which require her removal as Trustee. Aside from the additional facts and documents described below, the facts pleaded, and the relief sought, in Second Amended Petition and Orly's Petition are identical.

### **Additional Facts and Documents**

(i) After the action was commenced, Petitioner learned from filings made in related New York County Supreme Court matters that two agreements existed which purportedly encumbered the Orly Trust's interest in its TRI Shares. The first agreement, the Amended and Restated Limiting Partnership Agreement of D&K Limited Partnership (the "D&K Agreement") executed on November 23, 2007, purportedly grants D&K GP (an entity formed by Respondent and Sagi and which was the general partner of D&K) the authority to, among other things, encumber the Orly Trust's interest in TRI without giving Orly or the Orly Trust notice. Respondent never disclosed the existence of this document to Orly after she became her trustee. The second document, the Meeting of Partners of D&K LP – January 31, 2009 and Agreement (the "Meeting Agreement"), also purportedly grants D&K GP with authority to encumber the Orly Trust's shares in TRI without any notice on input from the Trustee or the beneficiary. Respondent signed the Meeting Agreement while serving as Trustee of the Orly Trust. Both of these documents endanger, or were intended to endanger, the Orly Trust's assets and are further indicia of Respondent's breaches of fiduciary duty. (The D & K Agreement and the Meeting Agreement are each annexed to the Second Amended Petition annexed as Exhibit A).

(ii) On August 18, 2010, Vice Chancellor Leo E. Strine, Jr. of

Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3994-VCS issued a Final Judgment Order in TRI Investors, et. al. vs. Arie Genger, which *inter alia* held that the Orly Trust is not the record or beneficial owner of any TRI Shares. Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust, to the extent an appearance was appropriate, failed to file a Notice of Appeal on behalf of the Orly Trust to protect the assets of the trust. Orly was forced to retain her own Delaware counsel to advise and protect her and the Orly Trust once a final judgment order was issued. This failure to act demonstrates an even more severe breach of fiduciary duty by Respondent.

11. Respondent, instead of filing a Verified Answer, and notwithstanding Acting Surrogate Webber's recognition for discovery, served a Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Petition. The Motion to Dismiss is meritless; its only real purpose is to delay.

### **RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO DISMISS MUST BE DENIED**

#### **A. Because Questions of Fact Exist Respondent's Motion to Dismiss Should Be Denied**

12. It is well-settled law that on a motion to dismiss the court must accept each and every allegation set forth in the pleadings as true without expressing any opinion as to whether the moving party will be able to establish the truth of these allegations. *219 Broadway Corp. v. Alexander's Inc.*, 46 N.Y.2d 506 (1979). See also, *Khan v. Newsweek, Inc.*, 160 A.D.2d 425, 554 N.Y.S.2d 119 (1st Dep't. 1990); *Carbillano v. Ross*, 108 A.D.2d 776, 485 N.Y.S.2d 110 (2d Dept. 1985). The function of a court on a motion to dismiss is quite narrow. *Ippolito v. Lennon*, 150 A.D.2d 300, 542 N.Y.S.2d 3 (1st Dep't. 1989). The court's inquiry is limited to ascertaining whether the pleadings state a cause of action, not whether there is evidentiary support for the pleadings. *Guggenheimer v. Ginzburg*, 43 N.Y.2d 268 (1977)("if from [the complaint's] four corners factual allegations are discerned which taken together manifest any

cause of action cognizable at law a motion for dismissal will fail.”). See also, *EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman Sachs & Co.*, 5 N.Y.3d 11 (2005); *World Wide Adjustment Bureau v. Edward S. Gordon Co.*, 111 A.D.2d 98, 489 N.Y.S.2d 231 (1st Dep’t 1985). Thus, the court must accept all of the allegations set forth in the pleadings as true, liberally construe the petition and accord the moving party the benefit of every possible favorable inference. *511 W. 232nd Owners Corp. v. Jennifer Realty Co.*, 98 N.Y.2d 144 (2002), *Leon v. Martinez*, 84 N.Y.2d 83 (1994).

13. The Second Amended Petition makes a *prima facie* case for removal of Respondent pursuant to SCPA § 711(11). The Second Amended Petition is supported by evidence including both sworn testimony and documentary proof establishing a cause of action. The Second Amended Petition contains numerous facts supporting Respondent’s removal as Trustee of the Orly Trust which include without limitation the fact that:

(i) Respondent deliberately and intentionally failed to notify Petitioner, or the Court, of the foreclosure by TPR of the Orly Trust’s indirect interest in TPR, which sale diluted the Orly Trust of its entire interest in TPR.

(ii) Respondent deliberately and intentionally failed to notify Petitioner, or the Court, of the sale by the Sagi Trust of its interest in TRI, which sale diluted the Orly Trust of ownership of a majority block of stock.

(iii) Respondent failed to notify Petitioner, or the Court, of the D & K Agreement which purported to grant D & K GP authority to encumber the Orly Trust’s TRI Shares. Respondent also failed to any actions to amend the D & K Agreement.

(iv) Respondent executed the Meeting Agreement, while Trustee of the Orly Trust, even though (a) Petitioner, two weeks prior to her execution of the agreement, asked her not to sell the Orly Trust’s interest in TRI and (b) the agreement grants D & K

GP (i.e., Sagi) authority to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares without notice to either Petitioner or the Orly Trust.

(v) Respondent knew, but failed to notify Petitioner, or the Court, that Sagi: (a) was not making payments on the Note as manager of D & K GP; (b) intended to and eventually purported to declare a default under the Note on behalf of TPR; (c) sent the sale notice supposedly notifying D & K that its shares of TPR stock were to be auctioned as a result of the purported default under the Note; and (d) conducted a sham "auction" where Sagi (on behalf of TPR) bought the pledged shares at a significant discount to their actual value.

14. Petitioner has set forth in the Second Amended Petition sufficient facts to have Respondent removed as Trustee of the Orly Trust because of her patent breach of her fiduciary duties and divided loyalties. If the Court finds that Petitioner is entitled to relief upon any reasonable view of these facts the inquiry is complete, the Second Amended Petition is legally sufficient and Respondent's Motion to Dismiss must be denied. *219 Broadway Corp. v. Alexander's Inc.*, 46 N.Y.2d 506 (1979).

15. Respondent seeks dismissal of the Second Amended Petition based upon a novel contention that because this Court prevented her from fulfilling her fiduciary duties by directing her to take "no action" she cannot now be removed as Trustee or surcharged since she did nothing wrong. This argument is absurd and should not be considered by this Court. This Court's "order" instructing Respondent to take no action to harm the Orly Trust cannot, in good faith, be interpreted as "gag" order or excuse for doing nothing, as Respondent claims. The "order" did not compel Respondent to abrogate her fiduciary duties as Trustee. Unsurprisingly, Respondent cites no legal support for her unique position.

16. Even if, however, Respondent's interpretation of the Court's "order" is valid, nothing should have prevented her, as part of her fiduciary duties, from informing the Court of the actions taken against the Orly Trust's indirect and direct interests in TPR and TRI, respectively, or from seeking amendment of the order. By the time Sagi noticed the TPR sale, he had negotiated the sale of the Sagi Trust's TRI Shares for \$27,000,000. Accordingly, at the time Sagi notice the TPR sale, the value of TPR had been increased by \$27,000,000. Because Respondent received notice of the TPR sale, she clearly knew that the value of TPR had been increased by \$27,000,000. Armed with this knowledge, Respondent had a fiduciary duty to take action to protect the Orly Trust's indirect interest in TPR and direct interest in TRI—however, she did nothing.

17. Moreover, the Court has already recognized the existence of issues of fact supporting a removal proceeding. First, it issued a discovery schedule—which schedule was stayed for reasons of judicial economy not because the Court believed the issues of fact had been clarified. Second, the Court signed an Order to Show Cause dated July 1, 2009, confirmed on August 18, 2009, with temporary restraints to protect the Orly Trust's interests in TRI. The Parties and Counsel subsequently, after a court conference with the Court, stipulated to expanding the scope of the temporary restraints with regard to the Orly Trust's interest in TRI. Accordingly, based upon the Court's prior rulings Respondent's Motion to Dismiss should be denied.

**B. The Motion Is Defective And Must Be Dismissed**

18. Respondent's Motion to Dismiss is insufficient to defeat the Second Amended Petition because she failed to support her application with sworn testimony by any person, including herself, having first-hand knowledge of the factual issues raised in the Second

Amended Petition. *Melbourne Med., P.C. v. Utica Mut. Ins. Co.*, 4 Misc. 3d 92, 781 N.Y.S.2d 819 (Sup. Ct. NY County 2004). Only Respondent, or another fact witness, can testify as to what she knew, had control over or acts she took or did not take in her capacity as fiduciary of the Orly Trust. *Id.* The only pleading attached to Respondent's Motion to Dismiss is the affirmation of Mr. Meister, Respondent's attorney. An attorney's affirmation which is lacking in personal knowledge of the facts cannot be considered by a court when considering factual issues. *Lerman v. Lerman*, 106 Misc. 2d 198, 431 N.Y.S.2d 253 (Sup. Ct. Albany County 1980).

**C. All Oral Statements Made By the Genger Family Which Predate the Note Can Be Used To Explain The Intent And Purpose Of The Note Without Violating The Statute Of Frauds**

19. Respondent claims that because the Second Amended Petition does not allege that TPR ever renounced, in writing, its right to collect the Note, the Second Amended Petition must be dismissed. The standard as cited by Respondent is that "[w]here an original agreement comes within [the] provisions of the statute of frauds requiring certain agreements to be in writing, the statute of frauds renders invalid and ineffectual a subsequent oral agreement changing the terms of the written contract, no matter how slight the attempted variation or by whom it was made..." 61 NY Jur 2d, Frauds, Statute of, §140, at 217-218. The provision cited by Mr. Meister deals strictly with writings that may exist which post date the Note.

20. Regardless of whether a subsequent writing exists extinguishing the Note, the Court of Appeals has held that "[n]either the parol evidence rule nor the Statute of Frauds forbids proof of the actual agreement between the parties in order to...establish that...the [written agreement] either does or does not accurately evidence a prior oral agreement. There must be a trial and evidence taken." *Balkum v. Marino*, 299 N.Y. 590, 86 N.E.2d 109 (1949). Accordingly, oral agreements made prior to the creation of the Note are admissible. Here,

Petitioner has asserted that the Genger family agreed, in advance of the actual execution of the Note, that the Note would never be enforced. The Note was nothing more than an estate planning tool created in an effort to assist in the transfer of wealth between generations. (See ¶¶ 41-42 of Exhibit A.) However, contrary to this mutual understanding, Sagi, acting on behalf of TPR, enforced the Note and auctioned the Orly Trust's and the Sagi Trust's interest in TPR to satisfy the Note. Moreover, Respondent, who at the time of this sale was Trustee of the Orly Trust, failed to take any steps to prevent the sale, despite the fact that she too understood that the Note was never intended to be enforced. There must be a trial and evidence taken to determine the intent of the Note in order to determine whether Respondent ultimately breached her fiduciary duties warranting her immediate removal.<sup>1</sup>

21. Judge Feinman rejected Respondent's argument, in support of her motion to dismiss made before the Supreme Court, that oral modifications made to the Note are unenforceable. Judge Feinman found the argument to be "unpersuasive." (See, page 21 of Judge Feinman's decision annexed as Exhibit C.) Specifically, Judge Feinman found that

"a material issue of fact exists regarding the intention of the Note's enforceability. While the documents speak for themselves, [Petitioner] raises material questions of fact concerning the actual intent behind the promissory note. She argues that the promissory note's purposes was to facilitate the estate planning of Arie Genger and the transfer of funds between the family members with lessened tax consequences....Given the testimonial evidence in particular, there is a question of fact as to whether the promissory note was intended to be an enforceable agreement, and it would be premature to apply the Statute of Frauds analysis to the cause of action." (See, page 21-211 of Judge Feinman's decision annexed as Exhibit C.)

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<sup>1</sup> There is no merger provision in the Note. The Note, standing alone, does not represent the entire agreement between the parties. Testimony of the parties must be taken so that the intentions of the parties can be upheld, i.e., that the Note not be enforced.



WHEREFORE, based upon the allegations contained herein, Petitioner requests that Respondent's motion to dismiss be denied and that this Court provide the following relief to Petitioner:

(a) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any (1) offer to purchase the Orly Trust's 19.3% interest in TRI within ten (10) days of receiving such offer; and (2) act by Respondent, her agents, and all other persons acting on her behalf to assign, mortgage, pledge, redeem, encumber, sell, or otherwise alter the Orly Trust's interest at least 10 days prior to such act in accordance with Judge Troy K. Webber's Order dated July 1, 2009 affirmed on August 18, 2009, and stipulated to by the parties' respective counsel. (Annexed to the Second Amended Petition);

(b) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any attempt to vote any TRI shares held by the Orly Trust for any purpose, including, without limitation, in any election of TRI's directors, with such notice being given at least ten (10) days prior to such attempt being made in accordance with the Stipulation signed by the Parties and their counsel dated September 8, 2010 (which is annexed to the Second Amended Petition);

(c) remove Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting, dissipating and looting the assets of the Orly Trust, imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge; for concocting a scheme with Sagi Genger to strip the Orly Trust of its two most valuable assets: (a) an indirect interest in 49% of defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. ("TPR"), a closely held family corporation; and (b)


1,102.80 shares of common stock of Trans-Resources, Inc. (“TRI”) (the “TRI Shares”), another closely held corporation; for allowing a foreclosure upon the Orly Trust’s indirect 49% interest in TPR pursuant to a promissory note which, by mutual understanding and agreement between the Genger family members and TPR was never to be collected and did nothing to preserve Orly’s rights or interest at the foreclosure sale; for colluding with defendants Sagi Genger and D&K GP LLC (“D&K GP”) to enter into various agreements that would allow D&K GP to “mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber [the Orly Trust’s TRI Shares]” in connection with the above-mentioned promissory note without giving any notice to Orly, the Orly Trust’s beneficiary; and for failing to protect the Orly Trust by not appearing or appealing the Final Judgment Order of V.C. Leo E. Strine, Jr., Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3997-VCS;

(d) surcharging Respondent by an amount of the loss of the value of Orly’s interest in TPR and TRI, as determined by the Court and awarding Petitioner her costs and attorneys’ fees;


(e) appointing Michael D. Grohman, Esq., as successor trustee;

- (f) waiving any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and
- (g) granting Petitioner any other relief it deems necessary and proper.

Dated: New York, New York  
November 16, 2010

  
JUDITH E. SIEGEL-BAUM  
Attorney for the Petitioner

Sworn to before me this  
16th day of November, 2010.

  
Notary Public  
Commission Expires:  
(Affix Notary Stamp or Seal)

SUZANN P. LANGAN  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 01LA5051937  
Qualified in Queens County  
Commission Expires November 13, 2013

SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

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In the Matter of the Application of ORLY  
GENGER, as a person interested, for the  
removal of DALIA GENGER as Trustee of the  
ORLY GENGER 1993 Trust Pursuant to  
SCPA § 711 (11)

**SECOND AMENDED VERIFIED  
PETITION FOR REMOVAL OF  
DALIA GENGER AS TRUSTEE  
AND REQUEST FOR  
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING  
ORDER**

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**FILE NO.: 0017/2008**

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TO THE SURROGATE'S COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Petitioner, Orly Genger ("Petitioner" or "Orly"), by her attorneys Cozen O'Connor,  
respectfully alleges as her Second Amended Verified Petition for Removal of Dalia Genger as  
Trustee:

1. Orly, domiciled at 1965 Broadway, Apt. 22G, New York, New York 10024, is the  
current beneficiary of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust dated December 13, 1993 (the "Orly Trust")  
(annexed hereto as Exhibit A).

2. Dalia Genger, residing at 200 East 65th Street, Apt. 32W, New York, New York  
10021 ("Respondent" or "Dalia"), Orly's mother, is the current sole Trustee of the Orly Trust,  
and was appointed successor Trustee in January 2008.

3. David Parnes residing at 29 Elkachi Street, Tel Aviv, Israel 69497, is the current  
Trustee of the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust dated December 13, 1993 ("Sagi Trust").

4. The Orly Trust provides for discretionary payments of income and principal to  
Orly during her lifetime with the remainder to be distributed to her descendants, per stirpes. If  
Orly dies leaving no descendants, the remainder of the trust property is to be distributed to the  
Sagi Trust.

5. Based upon the allegations contained herein, Petitioner requests that this Court provide the following relief:

(a) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any (1) offer to purchase the Orly Trust's 19.3% interest in TRI within ten (10) days of receiving such offer; and (2) act by Respondent, her agents, and all other persons acting on her behalf to assign, mortgage, pledge, redeem, encumber, sell, or otherwise alter the Orly Trust's interest at least 10 days prior to such act in accordance with Judge Troy K. Webber's Order dated July 1, 2009 affirmed on August 18, 2009, and stipulated to by the parties' respective counsel. (Annexed hereto as Exhibit B);

(b) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any attempt to vote any TRI shares held by the Orly Trust for any purpose, including, without limitation, in any election of TRI's directors, with such notice being given at least ten (10) days prior to such attempt being made in accordance with the Stipulation signed by the Parties and the Stipulation withdrawing the Order to Show Cause signed July 16, 2010 by their respective counsel both dated September 8, 2010 (both Stipulations are annexed hereto as Exhibit C);

(c) remove Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting, dissipating and looting the assets of the Orly Trust, imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge; for concocting a scheme with Sagi Genger to strip the Orly Trust of its two most valuable assets: (a) an indirect interest in 49% of defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. ("TPR"), a closely held family corporation; and (b) 1,102.80 shares of common stock of Trans-Resources, Inc. ("TRI") (the "TRI Shares")<sup>1</sup>, another

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<sup>1</sup> The Orly Trust's TRI Shares have become the subject matter of a Final Judgment Order in Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3994-VCS although neither Orly nor the Orly Trust nor Dalia as Orly's Trustee was a party to the proceeding. A copy of the decision is annexed hereto as Exhibit D (see paragraph 8 in which Judge Strine included in his ruling that the Orly Trust is not the record or beneficial owner of any TRI Shares although this issue was not in the Complaint and Orly and/or the Orly Trust were not parties to the proceeding). The decision is being appealed on behalf of Orly and her Trust. Dalia as her trustee has failed to file a Notice of Appeal and protect the Orly Trust assets.

closely held corporation; for allowing a foreclosure upon the Orly Trust's indirect 49% interest in TPR pursuant to a promissory note which, by mutual understanding and agreement between the Genger family members and TPR was never to be collected and did nothing to preserve Orly's rights or interest at the foreclosure sale; for colluding with defendants Sagi Genger and D&K GP LLC ("D&K GP") to enter into various agreements that would allow D&K GP to "mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber [the Orly Trust's TRI Shares]" in connection with the above-mentioned promissory note without giving any notice to Orly, the Orly Trust's beneficiary; and for failing to protect the Orly Trust by not appearing or appealing the final Judgment Order of V.C. Leo E. Strine, Jr., Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3994-VCS;

(d) surcharge Respondent in the amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR and TRI, as determined by the Court and awarding the Petitioner costs and attorneys' fees;

(e) appoint Michael D. Grohman, Esq., as successor trustee;

(f) waive any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and

(g) grant Petitioner such further relief deemed necessary or proper.

6. To assist the Court in perceiving the severity of Respondent's conduct, the following is an overview of the facts supporting this Petition.

## I. OVERVIEW

7. Arie and Dalia were married on July 23, 1967, in a ceremony held in Israel. In 2004, however, their marriage ended in divorce. Prior to 1993, while Dalia and Arie were married, Dalia and Arie formed D & K LP (“D & K”), a family-owned limited partnership whose name was shorthand for “Dalia and Kids.” At the time of its formation, Dalia, the general partner, held a 4% interest, and Orly and Sagi, the limited partners, each held a 48% interest.

8. In December 1993, Dalia and Arie also established identical irrevocable *inter vivos* trusts for the benefit of each of their children: the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust. For estate-planning purposes, Dalia and Arie funded each trust with a \$600,000 gift. The intent behind the trusts was to ensure that both children received property of equal value. Sash A. Spencer and Lawrence M. Small were named Co-Trustees of both trusts and remained Co-Trustees until the Genger’s divorce. After the Trusts were funded, Orly and Sagi each assigned their 48% interests in D & K to their Trusts.

9. At the same time in December 1993, D & K purchased 240 shares of common stock (constituting 49% of the outstanding shares) in TPR for \$10,200,000. The shares were purchased with \$600,000 from each of the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust and \$50,000 from Dalia, totaling \$1,250,000, and the balance was satisfied with a recourse \$8,950,000 promissory note (the “Note”) (a copy of which is annexed hereto as Exhibit E). Pursuant to the Note, principal, together with accrued interest, was to be repaid by D & K in annual installments over ten years. The Note was secured by a pledge of the 240 TPR shares owned by D & K. Each of the Trusts and Dalia assumed liability on the Note in proportion to its/her direct interest in D & K. Accordingly, each of the Orly and Sagi Trusts assumed a 48% liability on the Note and acquired a 23.52% indirect interest in TPR and Dalia assumed a 4% liability on the Note and a 1.96% indirect interest in TPR. Payments were made on the Note until 1999, at which time D & K stopped making payments with the implied consent of the interested parties.

10. At the time of the above-described transaction, Arie owned the remaining 51% of TPR, which held investments in various securities, including TRI common stock, as well as its interest in the Note. As of March 30, 2001, TPR held a 52.85% interest in TRI. The remaining minority interest in TRI (47.15%) was owned by various entities controlled directly and indirectly by Jules and Eddie Trump (the “Trump Group”).

11. On October 26, 2004, Dalia and Arie entered into a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement as a final settlement of their divorce (the “Settlement Agreement”) (annexed hereto as Exhibit F). Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, Dalia received, *inter alia*, Arie’s 51% interest in TPR and retained her 4% interest in D & K. TPR’s 52.85% interest in TRI was transferred to Arie and the Trusts as follows: (i) 13.99% to Arie, (ii) 19.43% to the Orly Trust, and (iii) 19.43% to the Sagi Trust. The Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust each granted Arie an irrevocable lifetime voting proxy over their TRI shares (annexed hereto as Exhibit G). Therefore, after October 29, 2004, Arie and the two Trusts held a controlling interest in TRI, and TPR no longer owned any TRI common stock.

12. In connection with the divorce settlement, Dalia took measures to cede management of D & K and TPR to her son Sagi. On October 21, 2004, days before signing the Settlement Agreement, Dalia and Sagi formed D & K GP LLC (“D & K GP”), whose sole purpose was to act as the general partner of D & K. Dalia exchanged her 4% interest in D & K and \$1.00 for a 99% membership interest in D & K GP. Sagi purchased a 1% membership interest in D & K GP for \$1.00. Pursuant to D & K GP’s Limited Liability Agreement (annexed hereto as Exhibit H), Sagi was given the power to select a manager of D & K GP whose function would be to control D & K’s assets. Sagi selected himself to act as manager; thus, Dalia effectively handed Sagi the authority to control D & K and its assets. Also, by forming D & K GP, Dalia and Sagi shielded themselves from any personal liability stemming from D & K, including any personal liability related to the Note. This left the Trusts solely liable on the Note.



13. On October 30, 2004, Dalia entered into a shareholder agreement with TPR that provided for the management of TPR. Specifically, pursuant to the shareholder agreement (annexed hereto as Exhibit I), D & K, which owned 49% of TPR, was given authority to appoint one board member to the TPR board. Sagi, as the managing partner of D & K, appointed himself as a board member of TPR. As the majority owner of TPR, Dalia was named as the other board member. In addition, the shareholder agreement appointed Sagi as Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of TPR. Accordingly, Dalia essentially ceded control of TPR to Sagi, just as she had done with D & K.

14. Below, for the Court’s convenience, is a side-by-side summary of Arie’s, Dalia’s, the Orly Trust’s, and the Sagi Trust’s interests in TPR before and after Arie’s and Dalia’s divorce.<sup>2</sup>

**TPR OWNERSHIP  
BEFORE AND AFTER DIVORCE**

**PERCENTAGE**

<u>Person</u>	<u>TPR Before</u>	<u>TPR After</u>
Arie Genger	51.00%	0%
Dalia Genger	1.96%	52.96%
Orly Trust	23.52%	23.52%
Sagi Trust	23.52%	23.52%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>

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<sup>2</sup> For the Court’s convenience, the chart annexed hereto as Exhibit J provides a summary of Arie’s, Dalia’s, the Orly Trust’s, and the Sagi Trust’s ownership interests in TPR, TRI, and D & K as of October 26, 2004 – i.e., the date that Arie and Dalia executed the Settlement Agreement.

15. In connection with the Settlement Agreement, Dalia required that the Trustees of the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust (Messrs. Sash and Small) resign and be replaced with friends of Sagi. Numerous successor trustees were appointed to the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust, all of whom were affiliated with Sagi in one way or another. David Parnes and Eric Gribetz (Sagi's longtime friends) and Leah Fang (Sagi's sister-in-law) were appointed as successor trustees to the Orly Trust, and Messrs. Parnes and Gribetz, Rochelle Fang (Sagi's mother-in-law), and Mr. Parnes again, were appointed successor trustees of the Sagi Trust.

16. On August 2, 2006, Sagi, as part of his managerial role in D & K GP, D & K, and TPR, assigned the Note – which then had an approximate value of \$11,000,000 as a result of accrued interest – to Mr. Parnes for only \$12,000. (A copy of the Memorandum dated August 2, 2006, assigning the Note is annexed hereto as Exhibit K) The assignment stated that D & K “denied enforceability of the Note” (see Exhibit K annexed hereto). Sagi signed the assignment on behalf of both TPR, as the maker, and D & K, as the holder. Dalia was copied on the memorandum assigning the note, but neither Orly, the Orly Trust, nor the then-Trustee of the Orly Trust received copies of the memorandum. At the time of this assignment, Mr. Parnes was acting as trustee of both the Orly Trust and the Sagi Trust. Shortly after the assignment, Mr. Parnes resigned as Trustee of the Orly Trust in recognition of the inherent conflict he faced in that role.

17. On November 23, 2007, Leah Fang, Sagi Genger's sister-in-law, then sole Trustee of both the Orly and Sagi Trusts, and Sagi Genger, acting in his capacity as manager of D&K GP, executed an “Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of D&K Limited Partnership (the “D&K Agreement”). Among other things, the D&K Agreement purported to grant D&K GP authority to “mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber [the Orly Trust's TRI Shares] for the benefit of [D&K] or that of third parties, in connection with the Note.” See D&K Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit L, p.11.

18. By its terms, the D&K Agreement does not require D&K GP (i.e., Sagi) to give notice to anyone, including Orly or the Orly Trust, if it decided to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares in any way.

19. Upon information and belief, the Orly Trust received no consideration and no direct or indirect benefit in exchange for the substantial concession it gave to D&K GP under the D&K Agreement. Indeed, the D&K Agreement was merely an instrument created for the specific purpose of encumbering the Orly Trust and its beneficiary, Orly with debt.

20. Leah Fang never informed Orly of the existence of the D & K Agreement. In January 2008, Dalia was appointed successor trustee of the Orly Trust, despite Orly's objection. At that time she did nothing to attempt to amend Exhibit L nor did she do anything to advise Orly as beneficiary that the prior trustee had granted D&K GP authority to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares. By that time, as a result of Dalia's granting Sagi control of TPR and D & K, and through the appointment of his friends and relatives as successor trustees of the Trusts, Sagi effectively had obtained control over the assets held by all of D & K, TPR, the Sagi Trust, and the Orly Trust.

21. On or about January 31, 2009, only weeks after making sworn statements to the Surrogate Court that she intended to protect the Orly Trust and its assets, Dalia executed a document entitled "Meeting of Partners of D&K LP – Jan. 31, 2009 & Agreement (the "Meeting Agreement")." Like the D&K Agreement, the Meeting Agreement purported to grant D&K GP (i.e., Sagi) authority to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares:

The partners wish to clarify that the authority vested in the General Partner to make limited partners' assets subject to a pledge shall be done in substantially the same manner in which TPR Investment Associates, Inc. shares were pledged in conjunction with the aforementioned note. However, the General Partner shall be authorized to sign for the partnership and/or each individual partner.

See Meeting Agreement ¶3 (attached hereto as Exhibit M)

22. In another naked act of self-dealing in violation of Dalia's fiduciary duties as Trustee, the Meeting Agreement also purports to:

Indemnify and provide a general release from any claim or right at equity, law, or contract or otherwise the current and former general partner, its officers, the partnership's holdings (including TPR Investment Associates, Inc.) and the officers of its holdings to fullest extent permitted in connection with any claim by the partnership and/or its partners. Irrespective of the above, nothing herein shall serve to release or indemnify Arie Genger, William Dowd, Lawrence Small or Edward Klimerman.

See Meeting Agreement, Exhibit M, ¶1.

23. Upon information and belief, the Orly Trust received no consideration and no direct or indirect benefit in exchange for the substantial concessions Dalia, acting as trustee, gave to D&K GP under the Meeting Agreement. Indeed, the Meeting Agreement, like the D&K Agreement, was merely another instrument created for the specific purpose of depleting the Orly Trust and its beneficiary, Orly of its assets.

24. Both the D&K Agreement and the Meeting Agreement were negotiated and executed without ever informing the Orly Trust's beneficiary, Orly. Moreover, Dalia never subsequently informed Orly of the existence of either agreement, even though Orly made repeated requests for information about the Orly Trust and its assets during Dalia's tenure as sole Trustee. Likewise, although Dalia has given sworn statements to the Surrogate Court regarding the Orly Trust, she never disclosed the existence of either the D&K Agreement or the Meeting Agreement to either Surrogate Roth or her successor Surrogate Webber. Basically, Dalia, as Orly's mother and trustee gave Sagi total control to pilfer the Orly Trust assets for his own use and benefits. Dalia's breach of fiduciary duty resulted in Sagi having the purported power and ability with Dalia's consent and knowledge to sell the Orly Trust's TRI's Share for one-third (1/3) of the price that he had sold the Sagi Trust TRI Shares.

25. Sometime in 2007, Sagi sold a 2% interest in TPR to Rochelle Fang. This sale effectively stripped Dalia of her majority interest in TPR giving Sagi unfettered control of TPR, in addition to his control of D & K and D & K GP. In January 2008, when Dalia was appointed successor trustee of the Orly Trust, she completely divested herself of the balance of her TPR shares. Dalia has not informed either the Court or Orly as to when she transferred her TPR interest.

26. On August 22, 2008, unbeknownst to Orly, Rochelle Fang, who had been appointed Trustee of the Sagi Trust, attempted to sell the Sagi Trust's 19.43% interest in TRI to the Trump Group, who already owned 47.15% of TRI's outstanding shares, for \$26,715,416. This sale purportedly transferred control of TRI from Arie to the Trump Group who thereafter purported to hold 66.58% of TRI's outstanding common stock.<sup>3</sup> In connection with the supposed sale, Sagi and David Parnes were given seats on TRI's board of directors. This sale, which was consummated after Dalia was appointed successor trustee of the Orly Trust, has diluted and diminished the value of the Orly Trust's interest in TRI.

27. Dalia, while serving as Trustee of the Orly Trust, made no effort to prevent the sale or to protect the value of the Orly Trust's interest in TRI. Fearing that Dalia would continue to neglect her duty to protect the Orly Trust's assets, on January 10, 2009, Petitioner wrote a letter (annexed hereto as Exhibit N) to her mother stating that "for now, and until further notice, it is my strong desire to retain all of the shares of TRI that are currently in the Orly Trust, and I direct you not to sell them." Dalia refused to agree not to dispose of the TRI shares.

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<sup>3</sup> The validity of the sale was at issue in litigation in Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3994-VCS, in which the Court's decision is currently pending appeal. The parties to the action are Arie Genger, TRI, and various entities affiliated with the Trump Group. The Orly Trust had not appeared in the action. Although, neither Orly Genger nor the Orly Trust were ever a party to this proceeding, the court ruling applies to her trust's interest in TRI and TPR. In that action, the Trump Group claimed to have bought the shares either from the Sagi Trust or from TPR – thus, the approximately \$27 million purportedly paid by the Trump Group somehow belongs to the Sagi Trust or to TPR, and not the Sagi or Orly Trust.

**II. THE EVIDENCE DISCOVERED BY PETITIONER ON JUNE 1, 2009, AND RESPONDENT'S EXECUTION OF THE MEETING AGREEMENT AND REFUSAL TO PROTECT THE ORLY TRUST'S ASSETS IN THE DELAWARE CHANCERY COURT PROCEEDING, REQUIRES THE IMMEDIATE REMOVAL OF DALIA AS TRUSTEE**

28. In February 2008, Orly applied to this Court to designate a Trustee, or in the alternative to appoint a special trustee, claiming that Dalia and all of the preceding successor trustees of the Orly Trust were improperly appointed and had no authority to act on behalf of the Orly Trust. Orly also alleged wrongful dealings by Dalia as Trustee of the Orly Trust. In denying the application without prejudice, this Court stated that Orly had made allegations without sufficient supporting evidence and suggested that Orly commence an SCPA § 2201 proceeding to obtain the necessary evidence and then renew her application. (A copy of the Court's decision is annexed hereto as Exhibit O.)

29. On May 14, 2009, as a prerequisite to the SCPA § 2201 application, Orly's counsel sent Dalia Genger a letter (annexed hereto as Exhibit P) requesting documents related to the Orly Trust's assets. Soon thereafter, Orly's counsel was notified that Dalia had retained Robert A. Meister, Esq., of Pedowitz & Meister, LLP, and Orly's counsel therefore forwarded a copy of the May 14th letter to Mr. Meister.

30. On June 1, 2009, Mr. Meister responded to Orly's document demand by advising Orly's counsel that the Orly Trust no longer owned any interest in TPR. According to the letter, Sagi, acting as CEO of TPR, had foreclosed on the Note and had sold D & K's 240 shares of TPR for \$2,220,000. (A copy of the Letter dated June 1, 2009, is annexed hereto as Exhibit Q.) Before that time, Dalia had neither advised nor notified Orly that Sagi had foreclosed on the Note,<sup>4</sup> nor advised Orly that Sagi had sold the TPR shares at auction. Thus, upon receipt of Mr. Meister's letter, Orly learned for the first time that:

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<sup>4</sup> While the Note had not been serviced since 1999, TPR had not foreclosed on the Note between 1999 and 2008 based upon the Genger Family's agreement at the Note's inception that foreclosure on the Note would upset the estate-planning goals underlying the Note.

(a) On August 31, 2008, Sagi, acting as CEO of TPR, notified himself as the general manager of D & K, that D & K was in default of the Note and declared that unless the entire unpaid principal amount of the Note was paid immediately, TPR would sell, at auction, the 240 shares pledged as collateral. (A copy of the Notification dated August 31, 2008, is annexed hereto as Exhibit R.)

(b) Thereafter, Sagi, again acting as CEO of TPR, purported to notify D & K (of which he remained the managing partner) that D & K's 240 shares of TPR stock would be publicly auctioned to the highest bidder on February 27, 2009, and that the money received from the sale would be used to reduce the outstanding debt. (A copy of the Notification is annexed hereto as Exhibit S.) Sagi purported to notify the interested parties of the sale by publishing notice of the sale in the New York Post in October 2008 and February 2009. At all relevant times Sagi had Orly's and Dalia's contact information. Despite this, Orly was never informed of the impending sale.

(c) On February 27, 2009, TPR (still controlled by Sagi) foreclosed on the 240 shares of TPR and "auctioned" the shares. Not coincidentally, the Sagi-controlled TPR purchased the shares at auction for \$2,200,000, making no effort to collect on the Note from the Sagi Trust. (See Exhibit T). The proceeds of the sale – i.e., \$2,220,000 – were used to decrease D & K's obligations under the Note, leaving a balance of approximately \$8,800,000.

31. On June 11, 2009, Orly's counsel sent Mr. Meister a letter asking that Dalia, in accordance with Orly's January 2009 request and in light of the secretive diminution of the Orly Trust's interest in TPR, stipulate in writing that she would not, under any circumstances and until all issues were resolved, sell, transfer, or remove the TRI shares from the Orly Trust. (A copy of the Letter dated June 11, 2009, is annexed hereto as Exhibit U) That same day, Mr. Meister responded to the June 11th letter, but he failed to address the terms of the proposed stipulation. (A copy of Mr. Meister's Letter dated June 11, 2009, is annexed hereto as Exhibit V.)

32. Only many months after this proceeding was commenced, it was discovered that Dalia while serving as Trustee of the Orly Trust had entered into the Meeting Agreement while serving as Orly's trustee (Exhibit M) which authorized D & K GP (Sagi) to encumber the Orly Trust's TRI Shares.

33. Finally and most importantly, the Orly Trust has been adversely effected by the Delaware Chancery Court's opinion which Orly and the Orly Trust were not parties. Dalia, as her Trustee never appeared in the proceeding to protect the assets of the Trust nor has she filed a Notice of Appeal to protect her beneficiary's interest. As a result, Orly has been forced to retain her own Delaware counsel to advise and protect her and the Orly Trust.

**A. Dalia Must Be Removed As Trustee Immediately**

34. As a result of Dalia's deliberate inaction and collusion with Sagi, Orly's TRI shares (a) may not be an asset of her trust, and if an asset could be sold at a significantly discounted rate and the proceeds may be used to pay her unpaid portion of the Note, (b) may be used as collateral to secure the Orly Trust's unpaid portion of the Note, or (c) may be used to satisfy a Judgment against the Orly Trust. Since Orly's address was known to her brother and her mother at all relevant times, publishing notice of the sale of the TPR shares alone was a clear and deliberate attempt to prohibit Orly from intervening in the foreclosure and the sale. Dalia, who upon information and belief had knowledge of the events as they were transpiring, easily could have given notice of the auction to Orly, but she intentionally chose not to. There is now reason to believe Dalia deliberately remained passive so as to allow Sagi to hijack, sell, or otherwise meddle with the Orly Trust's TPR and TRI shares, even though Orly has specifically advised her mother, in writing, to protect the Trust's ownership interest in the TPR and TRI shares and will not stop harming her daughter's economic interests in the Orly Trust.



35. There is no reason to trust that Dalia will honor her daughter's wishes and instructions since, from the time of her divorce, she has done nothing but ensure that Sagi has complete control over TPR, D & K, and D & K GP, and has allowed Sagi to do as he pleases. At this time, approximately \$8,800,000 of the Note remains unsatisfied, and Sagi, as CEO of TPR, has not voided the notice of default. Based upon Dalia's deliberate inaction and failure to protect the Orly Trust's assets to date, there is strong evidence to reasonably conclude that Dalia will not protect the Orly Trust's interest in any assets in the Trust, but rather, will act to benefit herself and Sagi, including by allowing Sagi to obtain any asset in the Orly Trust to satisfy the Orly Trust's unpaid portion of the Note.

36. The fact that Dalia has never appeared or intervened or filed a notice of appeal in the Delaware Action alone is cause for her removal. When added to the information provided to Orly's counsel on June 1, 2009, which confirms Respondent's lack of diligence and disloyal service as Trustee, there are more than sufficient evidence to have Respondent removed as Trustee of the Orly Trust. While serving as Trustee, Dalia intentionally failed to notify Orly that TPR was taking measures to foreclose on the Orly Trust's 23.52% indirect interest in TPR. It was Dalia's duty as a fiduciary of the Orly Trust to be apprised of all activity concerning the Orly Trust and to ensure that Orly received proper notification of the default and auction. Moreover, Dalia actually knew of the foreclosure and the auction, but took no steps to protect the Orly Trust's interest in TPR. Dalia knew of Sagi's plan to foreclose on the Note and sell the TPR shares as early as August 2008; thus, she withheld information concerning the auction from Orly for almost ten months. Dalia did not disclose the foreclosure and share sale until she received the demand letter from Orly's counsel and realized that legal action was imminent and now she has done nothing to protect the Orly Trust assets from the Delaware litigation and in fact may have by her inaction depleted most of the assets of the Orly Trust. Instead of protecting the Orly Trust's and its beneficiary's interests, Dalia sat back and silently watched and supported her son as he stripped the Orly Trust of its indirect interest in TPR.

37. The corporate structure which has intertwined TPR, D & K GP, and D & K's assets, all of which are in some manner controlled by Sagi as a result of Dalia's actions, permits Dalia and Sagi to engage in self-dealing and does not provide for any accountability on either Sagi's or Dalia's part. Unfortunately, the Orly Trust is caught in the middle of Dalia's and Sagi's conspiracy to engage in self-dealing intended to benefit their own interests, while Sagi has been permitted to diminish and dissipate the value of the Orly Trust's assets, including its interests in TPR and TRI. By enriching herself and her son at the expense of her daughter, Dalia is in breach of her fiduciary duties as Trustee of the Orly Trust. It is imperative that Orly have an independent successor trustee appointed who will unbiasedly and loyally protect the Orly Trust's remaining assets, and make every attempt possible to retain the assets that have been reduced in value.

(1) **In Direct Conflict With Her Obligations as Fiduciary of The Orly Trust, Dalia Did Nothing To Stop Sagi From Attempting to Sell His Trust's TRI Shares, Which Have Diluted the Value of the Orly Trust's Assets**

38. The Sagi Trust's sale of its interest in TRI to the Trump Group for \$26,715,416, which occurred after Dalia was appointed successor trustee of the Orly Trust, purportedly transferred control of TRI from Arie to the Trump Group. Assuming if this purported sale has been given effect, then the value of the Orly Trust's assets have significantly diminished since Arie will no longer own a controlling interest in TRI, and thus the Orly Trust would no longer own a portion of the controlling block of TRI shares.

39. Dalia, as a fiduciary of the Orly Trust, was obligated to apprise herself of any transactions that could affect the value of the Orly Trust's shares, and, in fact, Dalia was, upon information and belief, contemporaneously aware of the Sagi Trust sale. But Dalia made no effort to protect the value of the Orly Trust's TRI shares by challenging the proposed sale. Moreover, she has taken no position with regard to the current value of the TRI shares and has taken no measures to protect the Orly Trust's interest in TRI. By remaining passive with respect to the Orly Trust's TRI shares, and indeed colluding with Sagi, Dalia completely ignored the

intent behind the establishment of the Orly Trust – to transfer an equal amount of assets to each of the children. Dalia, through her actions and her inaction alike, may have permitted Sagi to secure substantially more value from the Trusts' assets than Orly.

(2) **In Direct Conflict With Her Obligations as Fiduciary of The Orly Trust, Dalia Took No Action To Protect the Orly Trust's Interest in TPR**

40. Pursuant to the August 2006 memorandum assigning the Note to David Parnes – on which Dalia was copied – Sagi, acting as the managing partner of D & K, took the position that the Note was unenforceable. (See Paragraph 4 of Exhibit K annexed hereto.) In the exact same memorandum, however, Sagi, acting as the CEO of TPR, took the directly contrary position that TPR reserved its right to enforce the Note. (See Paragraph 8 of Exhibit K annexed hereto.)

41. On February 14, 2007, Dalia, who participated in the transaction between Sagi and Mr. Parnes, and in a clear attempt to clean her hands of any impropriety, admitted in a sworn statement to the Court that no one was ever supposed to foreclose on the Note. (See Paragraph 3 of Exhibit W annexed hereto). Additionally, the unpaid Note was the subject of a post-judgment arbitration proceeding between Dalia and Arie, which took place in September 2007. Dalia, who was present at the proceedings, heard Sagi and Mr. Parnes testify that the Note should not be enforced and that Sagi, as CEO of TPR, had no intention of collecting the unpaid portion of the Note. Thus, Dalia knew long before August 2008 that TPR had effectively disclaimed its right to foreclose on the Note.

42. As described above, however, in August 2008 (eleven months later), Sagi sought to enforce the Note. Contrary to the position he had taken under oath at the arbitration, and contrary to the position he had taken as the managing partner of D & K (see Paragraph 4 of Exhibit K attached hereto), Sagi issued a default notice to D & K on behalf of TPR. Dalia, who knew the Note was never intended to be enforced and who previously had sworn to as much, should have immediately sought to block Sagi from foreclosing on the Note and selling the TPR

shares. Notwithstanding her knowledge and her previous statements, however, Dalia failed to make any effort to stop Sagi when he engaged in this clear act of self-dealing, even though the Orly Trust had a clear interest in the TPR shares at issue. As a fiduciary of the Orly Trust with prior, as well as continued knowledge, of the TPR foreclosure, TPR's supposed claims against D & K, and D & K's ability to challenge those claims based on prior representations, Dalia had a duty to protect the Orly Trust's indirect ownership of the TPR shares. But instead of taking the proactive measures required of a fiduciary, Dalia did nothing and allowed Sagi to obtain the TPR shares for himself to the detriment of the Orly Trust. Moreover, in connection with her appointment as successor trustee of the Orly Trust in January 2008, Dalia divested herself of her TPR shares (without informing either the Court or Orly as to when she transferred her interest) in a further attempt to distance herself from any attributable wrongdoing. Dalia has contended to this Court that she sold her TPR shares in order to avoid any appearance of impropriety in connection with her appointment as Trustee. Interestingly, however, Dalia has never informed Orly or this Court whether she continues to maintain a 99% interest in D & K GP, the company that controls D & K and, thus, was obligated to service the Note.

43. Additionally, Dalia's failure to act in the face of the foreclosure and sale of TPR stock is especially egregious because she has known since August 2008 that the purported sale of TRI stock to the Trump Group was being challenged in Delaware Chancery Court. She also has known that in that action the Trump Group is asserting that it bought the TRI stock from *either* the Sagi Trust *or* TPR. Thus, she has known that, depending on the outcome of the appeal of litigation in Delaware, the Orly Trust could have an interest in the \$27 million paid by the Trumps in August 2008 if its interest in TPR were preserved. Accordingly, as trustee of the Orly Trust, she should have been especially vigilant in protecting the Orly Trust's interest in TPR through D & K. But instead, she allowed Sagi to essentially steal the Orly Trust's interest in TPR so that Sagi can attempt to retain the entire \$27 million regardless of the outcome of the appeal in Delaware Chancery Court. Indeed, Dalia has done nothing to ensure that the \$27,000,000 is preserved, so that it will not be depleted by Sagi pending the outcome of the

Delaware appeal. Her inaction in this regard is a blatant violation of her fiduciary duties as trustee.

**III. DALIA SHOULD BE SUR-CHARGED IN THE AMOUNT OF THE LOSS OF THE VALUE OF ORLY'S INTEREST IN TPR AS DETERMINED BY THE COURT AND ORLY SHOULD BE AWARDED ATTORNEYS' FEES**

44. By failing to take action on behalf of the Orly Trust to prevent Sagi from foreclosing on the Note and selling D & K's TPR shares and through her other actions and inactions described herein, Dalia caused the Orly Trust to lose its interest in TPR and possibly TRI. Accordingly, Dalia should be surcharged in an amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR and TRI as determined by the Court and should be required to reimburse the Orly Trust for its attorneys' fees incurred in connection with bringing this action.

**IV. MICHAEL D. GROHMAN, ESQ. SHOULD BE APPOINTED AS SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE**

45. Based on Dalia's deliberate breach of her fiduciary duties to the Orly Trust, and in light of Dalia's prior nefarious conduct as the Orly Trust's Trustee, this Court should remove Dalia as Trustee and replace her with Michael D. Grohman, Esq. Mr. Grohman is a member of the New York Bar and the head of the Trust and Estates practice group at Duane Morris LLP. Mr Grohman is not acquainted with any members of the Genger family, does not have any interest in TRI, TPR, or D & K, and is willing and prepared to succeed Dalia immediately.

46. No prior application has been made for the relief requested herein.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, based upon the allegations contained herein, Petitioner requests that this Court provide the following relief:

(a) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any (1) offer to purchase the Orly Trust's 19.3% interest in TRI within ten (10) days of receiving such offer; and (2) act by

Respondent, her agents, and all other persons acting on her behalf to assign, mortgage, pledge, redeem, encumber, sell, or otherwise alter the Orly Trust's interest at least 10 days prior to such act in accordance with Judge Troy K. Webber's Order dated July 1, 2009 affirmed on August 18, 2009, and stipulated to by the parties' respective counsel. (Annexed hereto as Exhibit B);

(b) Respondent and/or her counsel during the pendency of this proceeding are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any attempt to vote any TRI shares held by the Orly Trust for any purpose, including, without limitation, in any election of TRI's directors, with such notice being given at least ten (10) days prior to such attempt being made in accordance with the Stipulation signed by the Parties and their counsel dated September 8, 2010 (which is annexed hereto as Exhibit C);

(c) remove Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting, dissipating and looting the assets of the Orly Trust, imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge; for concocting a scheme with Sagi Genger to strip the Orly Trust of its two most valuable assets: (a) an indirect interest in 49% of defendant TPR Investment Associates, Inc. ("TPR"), a closely held family corporation; and (b) 1,102.80 shares of common stock of Trans-Resources, Inc. ("TRI") (the "TRI Shares"), another closely held corporation; for allowing a foreclosure upon the Orly Trust's indirect 49% interest in TPR pursuant to a promissory note which, by mutual understanding and agreement between the Genger family members and TPR was never to be collected and did nothing to preserve Orly's rights or interest at the foreclosure sale; for colluding with defendants Sagi Genger and D&K GP LLC ("D&K GP") to enter into various agreements that would allow D&K GP to "mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber [the Orly Trust's TRI Shares]" in connection with the above-mentioned promissory note without giving any notice to Orly, the Orly Trust's beneficiary; and for failing to protect the Orly Trust

by appearing or appealing the Final Judgment Order of v. C. Leo E. Strine, Jr., Delaware Chancery Court Civil Action Number 3997-VCS ;

(d) surcharging Respondent by an amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR and TRI, as determined by the Court and awarding Petitioner her costs and attorneys' fees;

(e) appointing Michael D. Grohman, Esq., as successor trustee;

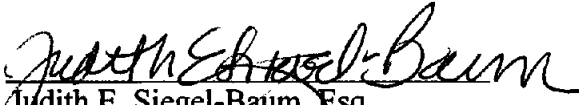
(f) waiving any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and

(g) granting Petitioner any other relief it deems necessary and proper.

Dated: New York, New York  
September 21, 2010

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ORLY GENDER  
Petitioner

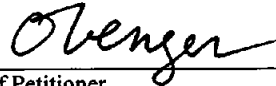
COZEN O'CONNOR

By:   
Judith E. Siegel-Baum, Esq.  
Attorney for Petitioner  
277 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10172  
212-883-4902

**VERIFICATION**

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
 )ss.:  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

The undersigned, the Petitioner named in the foregoing Second Amended petition, being duly sworn, says: I have read the foregoing petition subscribed by me and know the contents thereof, and the same is true of my own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and believe, and as to those matters I believe it to be true.

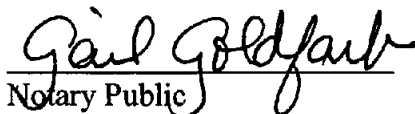


\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Petitioner

ORLY GENDER

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

Sworn to before me this  
21 day of September, 2010.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

Commission Expires:

(Affix Notary Stamp or Seal)

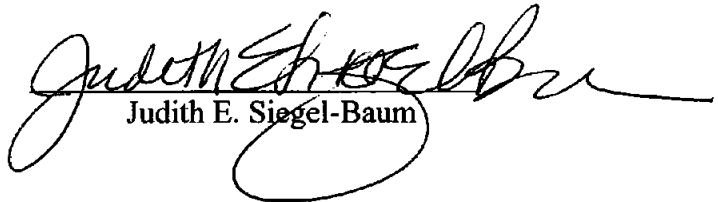
GAIL GOLDFARB  
NOTARY PUBLIC OF  
NO. 02G06106213  
QUALIFIED STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY  
COMMISSION EXPIRES 03/01/2012



**ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION**

I, Judith E. Siegel-Baum, certify that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, certify that the presentation of the foregoing paper or the contentions therein are not frivolous as defined in subsection a of section 130-1.1 of the Rules of the Chief Administrator of the Courts.

Dated: September 22, 2010

  
Judith E. Siegel-Baum

TRUST AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

ARIE GINGER

AS GRANTOR

AND

LAWRENCE M. SMALL AND SASH A. SPENCER

AS TRUSTEES

CREATING

THE ORLY GINGER 1993 TRUST

*Accounting -  
ag. Leah.*

Dated: December 13, 1993

Copy 3 of 4

RUBIN BAUM LEVIN CONSTANT & FRIEDMAN  
30 ROCKAFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10112

Index to the Orly Genger 1993 Trust Agreement

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TRUST AGREEMENT dated December 13, 1993, between ARIE GINGER (now residing at 1067 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York), as Grantor, and LAWRENCE M. SMALL (now residing at 2804 Woodland Drive, Washington, D.C. 20008) and SASH A. SPENCER (now residing at 251 Crandon Boulevard, Townhouse 164, Key Biscayne, Florida 33149), as Trustees.

The Grantor hereby transfers to the Trustees, and the Trustees hereby acknowledge receipt of, the sum of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000.00), to be held, administered and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Article FIRST hereof. Said sum and any other property that may be received by the Trustees pursuant to the provisions of Article FOURTH hereof, and all investments and reinvestments thereof, and all proceeds thereof which constitute principal, are hereinafter collectively called "principal."

This Trust Agreement shall be known as the "Only Genger 1993 Trust Agreement" and the trust created by Article FIRST hereof shall be known as the "Only Genger 1993 Trust."

FIRST: Disposition of Principal and Income  
During the Life of the Grantor's Daughter,  
ONLY GINGER.

A. The Trustees shall hold, manage, invest and reinvest the principal of the trust created by this Article, IN TRUST, and, so long as the Grantor's daughter, ONLY GINGER, shall live, the Trustees are authorized and empowered to pay such part, parts or all, if any, of the net income of the trust

created by this Article (hereinafter referred to in this Article as "Orly's Trust") to, or apply such part, parts or all, if any, of such net income for the use or benefit of, such one or more of the following individuals living from time to time in such equal or unequal amounts or proportions, and at such time or times, as the Trustees, in their discretion, shall determine:

1. The Grantor's daughter, ORLY GENDER.
2. Each descendant of ORLY GENDER.

The Trustees shall accumulate all income of Orly's Trust not so paid to or applied and, at least annually, add such net income to the principal of Orly's Trust.

In making such distributions, the Trustees are requested (but they are not directed) to limit the total amount of the distributions made to any descendant of ORLY GENDER with respect to any calendar year to the amount necessary to increase such descendant's taxable income for United States income tax purposes for such year to the greatest amount that shall still result in such descendant not being subject to United States income taxes at the highest marginal rate in effect for such year, after taking into account all of such descendant's other income and deductions for such year.

B. The Trustees are authorized and empowered to pay to, or apply for the use or benefit of, the Grantor's said daughter such part, parts or all, if any, of the principal of Orly's Trust, and at such time or times, as said Trustees, in

their discretion, shall determine, without regard to the interest in the trust of any other person and without regard to the fact that any such payment or application may result in the termination of Orly's Trust.

C. Upon the death of the Grantor's said daughter, the Trustees shall pay the then principal of Orly's Trust, together with all net income thereof then accrued but not yet collected, and collected but not yet disposed of, as follows:

1. The Trustees shall pay one-half (1/2) of such income and principal, in such equal or unequal amounts or proportions, to or for the use or benefit of such one or more of the descendants of the Grantor's said daughter, and upon such terms, conditions and trusts, if any, as the Grantor's said daughter, by a provision in her Will expressly referring to this Article of this Trust Agreement, shall validly direct and appoint. If, or to the extent that, the Grantor's said daughter shall fail so validly to direct and appoint such principal and income, the Trustees, at the death of the Grantor's said daughter, shall pay the same, per stirpes, to such of the descendants of the Grantor's said daughter as shall survive her, subject, however, to the provisions of Article SECOND hereof, or, if no descendant of the Grantor's said daughter shall survive her, per stirpes, to such of the Grantor's descendants as shall so survive, or, if no descendant of the Grantor shall so survive, in accordance with the provisions of Article THIRD hereof.

2. The Trustees shall pay one-half (1/2) of such income and principal, per stirpes, to such of the descendants of the Grantor's said daughter as shall survive her, subject, however, to the provisions of Article SECOND hereof, or, if no descendant of the Grantor's said daughter shall survive her, per stirpes, to such of the Grantor's descendants as shall so survive, or, if no descendant of the Grantor shall so survive, in accordance with the provisions of Article THIRD hereof

3. If, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of this Section C, the Trustees are directed to pay a per stirpital share of such income and principal to a descendant of the Grantor, and if at the time the Trustees are so directed there shall be in existence a trust for such descendant under a trust agreement between Arie Genger, as grantor, and Lawrence M. Small and Sash A. Spencer, as trustees, executed on the date hereof and known as the "Sagi Genger 1993 Trust Agreement," the Trustees shall not pay such per stirpital share to such descendant but shall instead pay such per stirpital share to the trustees then acting under said trust agreement, to be disposed of by them pursuant to the provisions of the trust for such descendant under said trust agreement.

D. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if any Trustee hereunder shall be one of the potential income beneficiaries of Orly's Trust, such Trustee shall not, in his or her capacity as such a Trustee, have any voice or vote or other-

wise participate in any decision pertaining to the payment or application of the income or principal of Orly's Trust to or for the use or benefit of him or her in his or her capacity as a beneficiary of such trust or to or for the use or benefit of any person whom he or she has an obligation to support, and, in each such event, the other Trustee or Trustees shall make all decisions relating to such trust that pertain to such matters.

SECOND: Continuing Trusts for  
Descendants of the Grantor's Daughter,  
ORLY GINGER.

A. If, under any provision of this Trust Agreement, any property is directed to be paid to a descendant of the Grantor's daughter, ORLY GINGER, subject to the provisions of this Article, such property shall not be distributed or paid to such descendant. Instead, the Trustees shall continue to hold such property, IN TRUST (in a separate trust for each such descendant which is referred to in this Article as "such descendant's trust"; provided, however, that if there shall be property so directed to be paid on more than one occasion to any such descendant, all such property shall be held in a single trust for such descendant), and, so long as such descendant shall live before attaining the age of twenty-one (21) years, the Trustees, other than such descendant if he or she shall be a Trustee hereunder, are authorized and empowered to pay to, or apply for the use or benefit of, such descendant, such part, parts or all, if any, of the net income of such descendant's



trust, and at such time or times, as said Trustees, in their discretion, shall determine, and the Trustees shall accumulate the balance of such net income, if any, and, at least annually, add it to the principal of such descendant's trust; and, so long as such descendant shall live after attaining the age of twenty-one (21) years, the Trustees shall pay to such descendant all of the net income of such descendant's trust in at least quarterly installments.

B. The Trustees, other than such descendant if he or she shall be a Trustee hereunder, are authorized and empowered to pay to, or apply for the use or benefit of, such descendant, such part, parts or all, if any, of the principal of such descendant's trust, and at such time or times, as said Trustees, in their discretion, shall determine, without regard to the interest in the trust of any other person and without regard to the fact that any such payment or application may result in the termination of the trust.

C. Upon the death of such descendant (hereinafter referred to in this Article as "such deceased descendant"), the Trustees shall pay the then principal of such deceased descendant's trust, together with all net income thereof accrued but not yet collected, and collected but not yet disposed of, as follows:

1. The Trustees shall pay one-half (1/2) of such income and principal, in such equal or unequal amounts or proportions, to or for the use or benefit of such one or more of the descendants of such deceased descendant, and upon such terms, conditions and trusts, if any, as such deceased descendant, by a provision in his or her Will expressly referring to this Article of this Trust Agreement, shall validly direct and appoint. If, or to the extent that, such deceased descendant shall fail so expressly and so validly to direct and appoint such principal and income, the Trustees shall, at the death of such deceased descendant, pay the same, per stirpes, to such of the descendants of such deceased descendant as shall survive such deceased descendant, subject, however, to the provisions of this Article, or, if no such descendant shall so survive, per stirpes, to such of the descendants as shall so survive of the ancestor of such deceased descendant closest in degree of relationship to such deceased descendant who (i) shall have descendants who shall so survive and (ii) shall have been a descendant of the Grantor or shall have been the Grantor, subject, however, to the provisions of this Article, or, if no such descendant shall so survive, in accordance with the provisions of Article THIRD hereof.

2. The Trustees shall pay one-half (1/2) of such income and principal, per stirpes, to such of the descendants of such deceased descendant as shall survive such deceased

descendant, subject, however, to the provisions of this Article, or, if no such descendant shall so survive, per stirpes, to such of the descendants as shall so survive of the ancestor of such deceased descendant closest in degree of relationship to such deceased descendant who (i) shall have descendants who shall so survive and (ii) shall have been a descendant of the Grantor or shall have been the Grantor, subject, however, to the provisions of this Article, or, if no such descendant shall so survive, in accordance with the provisions of Article THIRD hereof.

3. If, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of this Section C, the Trustees are directed to pay a per stirpital share of such income and principal to a descendant of the Grantor subject to the provisions of this Article, and if at the time the Trustees are so directed there shall be in existence a trust for such descendant under a trust agreement between Arie Genger, as grantor, and Lawrence M. Small and Sash A. Spencer, as trustees, executed on the date hereof and known as the "Sagi Genger 1993 Trust Agreement," the Trustees shall not pay such per stirpital share to such descendant subject to the provisions of this Article but shall instead pay such per stirpital share to the trustees then acting under said trust agreement, to be disposed of by them pursuant to the provisions of the trust for such descendant under said trust agreement.

D. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, each trust created by the terms of this Article shall terminate, if not sooner terminated, upon the expiration of twenty-one (21) years after the death of the last surviving descendant of the Grantor's parents, SHARGA GENDER and DORA GENDER, who shall have been in being on the date hereof; and the Trustees shall thereupon pay the then principal of any trust terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Section, together with all net income thereof accrued but not yet collected and collected but not yet disposed of, to the descendant of the Grantor with respect to whom such trust is being held.

THIRD: Disposition of Property if No Descendant  
of the Grantor is Living.

A. As used in this Article:

1. The words "such time" shall mean the time as of which any property is directed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The term "Qualified Charitable Organization" shall mean an organization that shall be qualified as an organization to which contributions and bequests are deductible for both United States income tax, gift tax and estate tax purposes under the provisions of Section 170, Section 2522 and Section 2055 of the Internal Revenue Code.

B. If, under any provision of this Trust Agreement, any property is directed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the Trustees shall pay such property as follows:

1. If the Grantor, the Grantor's spouse and/or any one or more descendants of the Grantor shall have caused there to be created a foundation known as The Genger Foundation, and if at such time said Foundation shall be in existence and shall be a Qualified Charitable Organization, then, in such event, the Trustees shall pay such property to said Foundation.

2. If at such time either The Genger Foundation created as aforesaid shall not be in existence or said Foundation shall be in existence but shall not be a Qualified Charitable Organization, and if at such time the Trustees are authorized under applicable law to cause to be organized a corporation under and in accordance with the laws of any state of the United States which the Trustees, in their discretion, shall select, which corporation (i) shall be known by the name of The Genger Foundation (or by such other name as the Trustees, in their discretion, shall select if the name of The Genger Foundation shall not be available to be utilized as the name of said corporation), (ii) shall have as its purposes the encouragement, promotion, support and enhancement of non-orthodox study and education for children in the State of Israel pertaining to the customs, practices and ancient and modern history of the Jewish

people and shall maintain all of the property held by it, and use all of the net income thereof received from time to time, for the encouragement, promotion, support and enhancement of such study and education for children, (iii) shall be required to maintain all of the property held by it, and use all of the net income thereof received from time to time, for such purposes, with such property and income to be expended for such purposes in such amounts, at such time or times and to or for the use or benefit of such recipient or recipients as the directors, trustees and/or the officers of such corporation shall, in their discretion, determine from time to time, subject, however, to the other provisions of this paragraph 2, (iv) shall have as its initial directors or trustees the Trustees hereunder, the Grantor's cousin, JEREMIAH WOHLBERG (now residing at 2325 Lindenmere Drive, Merrick, New York), if he shall not then be a Trustee hereunder, and also such other individual or individuals, if any, as may be designated by the Trustees, and thereafter to have as directors or trustees such individuals as shall from time to time be determined as provided for in the certificate of incorporation and/or by-laws of said corporation, and (v) shall be organized and maintained in such manner as to be and continue to be a Qualified Charitable Organization, then, in such event, the Trustees shall organize such a corporation, and the Trustees shall pay such property to such corporation.

3. If at such time (i) either The Genger Foundation created as aforesaid shall not be in existence or said Foundation shall be in existence but shall not be a Qualified Charitable Organization, and (ii) the Trustees are not authorized under applicable law to cause to be organized a corporation of the nature referred to in paragraph 2 of this Section B, then, in such event, the Trustees shall pay such property to the JEWISH COMMUNAL FUND OF NEW YORK, New York, New York, to be held, administered and disposed of pursuant to the rules and regulations thereof as an Undesignated Philanthropic Fund to be known as the Genger Philanthropic Fund and with the privilege of making advisory recommendations with respect thereto to be held in the first instance by the Trustees, said JEREMIAH WOHLBERG, if he shall not then be a Trustee hereunder, and also by such other individual or individuals, if any, as the Trustees may designate, and thereafter by such other individual or individuals as such designees and their successors acting in such capacity may from time to time designate, and it is requested (but not directed) that the principal and income of such Fund shall be utilized to encourage, promote, support and enhance non-orthodox study and education for children in the State of Israel pertaining to the customs, practices and ancient and modern history of the Jewish people.

FOURTH: Additions to the Trusts.

Any person, including the Grantor, by a transfer to take effect during the life of such person or upon the death of such person, may, at any time or times, add to the principal of any trust hereunder any property of any kind or nature acceptable to the Trustees, and any such additional property so received by the Trustees pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall thereafter be deemed to be part of the principal of such trust subject to all of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Trust Agreement.

FIFTH: Irrevocability.

This Trust Agreement and the trusts hereby created are irrevocable and not subject to amendment or change.

SIXTH: Governing Law.

This Trust Agreement and the trusts hereby created shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

SEVENTH: Trustees.

A. The initial Trustees acting hereunder shall be LAWRENCE M. SMALL and SASH A. SPENCER.

B. Each individual acting as a Trustee hereunder (whether such Trustee is initially a party to this Trust Agreement or a successor Trustee named in Section C of this Article



or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Section B) is authorized and empowered to appoint another individual (other than the Grantor) to act in his or her place and stead as a Trustee hereunder. Each appointment of a successor Trustee hereunder shall be made by the execution of an instrument of appointment signed and acknowledged by the individual who shall have made such appointment and by delivering such instrument in accordance with the provisions of Section G of this Article; and any such appointment may be revoked in the same manner by the individual Trustee who shall have made it at any time before the occurrence of the event or events as of which such appointment shall, by its provisions, become effective. Any appointment made in accordance with the provisions of this Section B shall be valid only if the individual so appointed shall, within thirty (30) days after the later of (i) the date on which a copy of such instrument of appointment is so delivered to him or her, and (ii) the occurrence of the event or events as of which such appointment shall, by its provisions, become effective, qualify as a successor Trustee under this Trust Agreement in accordance with the provisions of Section D of this Article. Each successor Trustee named in Section C of this Article or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Section B shall be vested with the same powers and authority as the initial Trustees who are parties to this Trust Agreement; provided, however, that no such Trustee shall be permitted to exercise any authority or

power which such Trustee shall be prohibited from exercising by an express provision of this Trust Agreement.

C. 1. If either LAWRENCE M. SMALL or SASH A. SPENCER shall cease to act as a Trustee hereunder, and no successor Trustee appointed by him pursuant to the provisions of Section B of this Article shall qualify and act as a Trustee hereunder, MARTIN A. COLEMAN (now residing at 51 Cambridge Road, Great Neck, New York 11023) shall act as Trustee hereunder.

2. If MARTIN A. COLEMAN shall fail or cease to act as a Trustee hereunder, and no successor Trustee appointed by him pursuant to the provisions of Section B of this Article shall qualify and act as a Trustee hereunder, THOMAS G. HARDY (now residing at 935 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10028) shall act as a Trustee hereunder.

D. Each successor Trustee hereunder shall qualify as such by accepting the trusteeship by the execution of a signed and acknowledged instrument of acceptance and by delivering such instrument in accordance with the provisions of Section G of this Article.

E. Any individual Trustee hereunder may resign as such a Trustee by the execution of a signed and acknowledged instrument of resignation and by delivering such instrument in accordance with the provisions of Section G of this Article.

Any such resignation shall become effective upon the receipt of such instrument of resignation by each individual to whom it is delivered or mailed as aforesaid or at such later date as may be specified therein.

F. If any individual while acting as a Trustee hereunder shall become incapable of discharging his or her responsibilities and duties as such a Trustee by reason of a physical, emotional or intellectual incapacity and such incapacity shall be confirmed by each of two medical doctors in written statements, copies of which shall be delivered or mailed as hereinafter provided, the individual who is so incapacitated shall be deemed for the purposes of construing and applying all of the provisions of this Trust Agreement to have effectively resigned as such Trustee in compliance with the provisions of Section E of this Article, such resignation to be deemed to be effective upon the delivery or mailing of the aforesaid statements as hereinafter provided. Each of the aforesaid statements shall be signed and acknowledged by the medical doctor making the same and copies of the same shall be delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail to the individual, if any, who will become the successor Trustee hereunder in the place and stead of the incapacitated Trustee to whom such statement pertains, to each Trustee, if any, then acting hereunder (other than the incapacitated Trustee to whom such statement pertains), and also to either (i) the Grantor (or, if the Grantor shall not then be

living, to the executors, administrators or personal representatives of the Grantor's estate), or (ii) any one or more of the adult individuals to whom or for whose use or benefit the income of any trust hereunder may then be paid or applied.

G. Each instrument directed to be delivered in accordance with the provisions of this Section G shall be delivered in person or by mailing a copy of the same by registered or certified mail to each Trustee, if any, then acting hereunder (other than the Trustee, if any, who shall have executed such instrument), and to either (i) the Grantor (or, if the Grantor is not then living, to the executors, personal representatives or administrators of the Grantor's estate), or (ii) any one or more of the adult individuals to whom or for whose use or benefit the income of any trust hereunder may then be paid or applied.

H. No bond or other security shall be given by or required in any jurisdiction (whether in the State of New York or elsewhere) of any Trustee at any time acting hereunder (whether such Trustee is named herein or appointed pursuant to the provisions hereof) for the faithful performance of such Trustee's fiduciary duties in any capacity hereunder regardless of whether such Trustee is or may become a non-resident of the State of New York or elsewhere.

EIGHTH: Compensation of Trustees.

No Trustee hereunder, whether such Trustee is hereinabove named or appointed pursuant to the provisions hereof, shall be entitled to any compensation (other than reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses) for services rendered as a Trustee hereunder; and each Trustee who is a party to this Trust Agreement or who qualifies as a successor Trustee hereunder as provided herein shall be deemed to have agreed to serve as such Trustee without receiving any such compensation.

NINTH: Settlement of Trustees' Accounts;  
Exoneration of Trustees.

A. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Trustees shall not be required to file with or render to, and the Grantor waives and excuses the filing with or rendering to, any Court an account of their transactions or inventories, accounts, statements or reports of principal and/or income with respect to any trust created hereunder. Nevertheless, the Trustees may at any time have their accounts judicially settled with respect to any trust created hereunder, and in any such proceeding it shall not be necessary to serve any person who is under a disability if there is another party to the proceeding who is not under any disability and who has the same interest as the person who is under a disability, and, in such event, it shall not be necessary to appoint a guardian ad litem for any such party who is under a disability. The expenses of any such

account shall be a proper administration expense of the trust to which such account relates.

B. If any Trustee shall resign as a Trustee hereunder, the continuing Trustee, if any, or, if there is no continuing Trustee, any successor Trustee who shall have qualified to act in accordance with the provisions of Section D of Article SEVENTH hereof, may deliver to the Trustee so resigning an instrument whereby such resigning Trustee shall be released and discharged, to the extent stated therein, ~~or and from all and~~  
~~all claims, debts, liabilities, and obligations of the Trust or~~  
~~of the Trustee so resigning.~~ Any such release and discharge shall be binding upon all persons, whether or not then in being, then or thereafter interested in either the income or the principal of any trust hereunder and shall have the force and effect of a final decree, judgment or order of a court of competent jurisdiction rendered in an appropriate action or proceeding for the judicial settlement of the account of such Trustee in which jurisdiction was obtained of all necessary and proper parties. The foregoing provision, however, shall not preclude any Trustee so resigning from having his or her account judicially settled, and in any such proceeding it shall not be necessary to serve any person who is under a disability if there is another party to the proceeding who is not under any disability and who has the same interest as the person who is under a disability, and, in such event, it shall not be necessary to appoint a guardian

ad litem for any such party who is under a disability. The expenses of any judicial account rendered by a Trustee who shall resign shall be a proper administration expense of the trust to which such account relates.

C. In addition to the foregoing, the Trustees are hereby authorized, at any time and from time to time, with respect to any trust hereunder, to settle the account of the Trustees by agreement between the Trustees and the then adult individual or individuals to whom or for whose use or benefit the income of such trust may then be paid or applied and the adult or adults who would be entitled to the principal in case such trust were to terminate at the time of such agreement, excluding any such individual who is under a disability if there is a party to the agreement who is not under any disability and who has the same interest as the individual who is under a disability, which agreement shall bind all persons, whether or not then in being, then or thereafter interested in either the income or the principal of such trust. Any such settlement shall have the same force and effect as a final decree, judgment or order of a court of competent jurisdiction rendered in an appropriate action or proceeding for the judicial settlement of such account in which jurisdiction was obtained of all necessary and proper parties. The expenses of any such account shall be a proper administration expense of such trust.

D. To the extent permitted by law, no Trustee shall be accountable, liable or responsible for any act, default, negligence, or omission of any other Trustee.

TENTH: Definitions.

Wherever used in this Trust Agreement:

1. The word "Trustees" and all references to the Trustees shall mean and refer to the Trustees and successor Trustees hereinabove named, any successor Trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions hereof, any substitute Trustee appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the survivors or survivor of them, and their and each of their successors or successor, as may be acting hereunder from time to time.
2. The words "IN TRUST" shall mean "in trust, nevertheless, to hold, manage, invest and reinvest, and, until payment thereof as hereinafter directed, to receive the income thereof."
3. The word "pay" shall, where applicable, mean "convey, transfer and pay" and the word "payment" shall, where applicable, mean "conveyance, transfer and payment."
4. The words "descendant" and "descendants," when used with respect to any person, shall be deemed to include (i) every individual who is born to such person, (ii) every individual who is lawfully adopted by such person, and (iii)



every individual who is otherwise descended from such person, whether by birth, or by lawful adoption, or by a combination thereof.

5. The words "Internal Revenue Code" shall mean and refer to "the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended from time to time)," and any reference to a specific section, chapter or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code shall mean and refer to said section, chapter or other provision and any successor statute thereto pertaining to the same subject matter as said section, chapter or other provision.

ELEVENTH: Administrative Powers.

A. In addition to and in amplification of the powers given by law to trustees, the Trustees, but solely in their fiduciary capacities, are hereby authorized and empowered, in their discretion:

1. To sell, exchange, make contracts with respect to, grant options on or otherwise dispose of, at public or private sale, at such prices, on such terms (including sales on credit with or without security) and at such time or times as the Trustees shall determine, any property, real or personal, which may at any time form part of any trust hereunder.

2. To lease, for such periods (whether or not any such period shall extend beyond the period prescribed by law

or the probable term of any trust hereunder), on such terms and conditions and at such time or times as the Trustees shall determine, the whole or any portion or portions of any property, real or personal, which may at any time form part of any trust hereunder, whether the same be held in severalty or as tenant-in-common with others or in a partnership, syndicate or joint venture or otherwise, and release and convey any undivided interest in any such property for the purpose of effecting partition of the whole or any part thereof; and make, place, extend or renew mortgages, pledges, building loan agreements or building loan mortgages upon or affecting any and all such property; and make, execute and deliver such mortgages, pledges and agreements, together with proper bonds, notes or other instruments of indebtedness to accompany the same, and such extension or renewal agreements, as to the Trustees shall seem necessary, advisable or proper; and also to repair, alter, reconstruct, build upon or improve any such property and on such terms and at such time or times as the Trustees shall determine, give and grant to others the right so to do, or agree in, or so modify any lease affecting any such property that the lessee may alter, repair, reconstruct, build upon, improve, mortgage and pledge any such property; and generally to make, alter and modify all agreements, leases, mortgages, pledges, building loans, sales, exchanges, transfers and conveyances of or affecting any such property which the Trustees shall determine to be necessary, advisable or proper for the preservation, improvement, enhance-

ment in value of, or betterment of or addition to, such property.

3. To hold any part or all of the assets of any trust hereunder invested in the same form of property in which the same shall be invested when received by the Trustees, and invest and reinvest the assets of any such trust, or any portion thereof, in any form of investment which the Trustees may determine (including, without limitation, mutual funds, common trust funds, investment trusts, general partnerships and limited partnerships), whether or not such investment is of the nature prescribed by law as a legal investment for fiduciaries or is speculative in nature, and without regard to the percentage of the assets of such trust which such investment or similar investments may constitute.

4. To vote in person or by proxy all stocks and other securities held by any trust hereunder; grant, exercise, sell or otherwise turn to account rights to subscribe for stock and securities and options of any nature; amortize or refrain from amortizing premiums on bonds or other securities which the Trustees may purchase or receive; participate in reorganizations, mergers, liquidations or dissolutions, and contribute to the expenses of, and deposit securities with, protective committees in connection therewith; participate in voting trusts; and generally exercise, in respect of said stock and securities, all

rights, powers or privileges which may be lawfully exercised by any person owning similar property in his or her own right.

5. To employ any investment counsel, corporate custodians, agents, accountants, brokers and attorneys which the Trustees may select and pay the charges thereof (including charges for preparation of trust tax returns, the Trustees' accounts and any other necessary trust records); and the Trustees, or a partnership, corporation or other entity in which any Trustee shall be interested, or by which any Trustee may be employed, may be retained in any such capacity, and, in such event, the charges which shall be payable to such Trustee, or to any such partnership, corporation or other entity, shall be in addition to compensation otherwise allowable to such Trustee and may be paid without prior judicial approval.

6. In any case in which the Trustees are authorized or required to pay or distribute any share of any trust hereunder, to make such payment or distribution in kind, or partly in kind and partly in money and, in connection therewith, to allocate equal or unequal interests in, or amounts of, specific property in satisfaction of such payment or distribution; provided, however, that any property distributed in kind shall be valued, for purposes of such distribution, at its fair market value on the date of distribution.

7. To settle, adjust, compromise or submit to arbitration any dispute, claim or controversy in which any trust hereunder may be in any way interested.

8. To borrow money from any person, partnership, corporation or other entity, who may be any Trustee or a partnership, corporation or other entity in which any Trustee may be interested, or by which any Trustee may be employed, for the purpose of meeting any and all charges against any trust hereunder or for any other purpose connected with the administration, preservation, improvement or enhancement in value of any such trust, and, in connection with any such borrowing, to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any part or all of the assets of any such trust.

9. To keep any or all of the securities at any time forming a part of any trust hereunder in the name of one or more nominees.

10. In any case where doubt or uncertainty exists under applicable law or this Trust Agreement, to credit receipts and charge expenses to principal or income, or partly to each.

11. By instrument or instruments signed by all of the Trustees qualified and acting as such at any time with respect to any trust hereunder, to delegate, in whole or in part, to any person or persons (including any one or more of the

Trustees) the authority and power to (i) sign checks, drafts or orders for the payment or withdrawal of funds from any bank account or other depository in which funds of such trust shall be held, (ii) endorse for sale, transfer or delivery, or sell, transfer or deliver, or purchase or otherwise acquire, any and all stocks, stock warrants, stock rights, bonds or other securities whatsoever with respect to such trust, and (iii) gain access to any safe deposit box which may be in the names of the Trustees and remove part or all of the contents of any such safe deposit box and release and surrender the same.

12. To pay or deliver to either parent or to the guardian of the property of any minor or to an adult with whom such minor resides, and, with respect to any person for whom it is permissible to do so under applicable law, to a custodian for such person under a Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act of any state until the age of eighteen (18) years (or until such age in excess of eighteen (18) years as shall be permissible under applicable law and which the Trustees, in their discretion, shall select) any sum or property, including income, which such minor or such person shall either be entitled to receive or to have applied for his or her use or benefit under any of the provisions hereof, without requiring that such parent, adult or custodian obtain letters of guardianship or that such parent, guardian, adult or custodian give any bond or other security for any such payment or delivery

so made; and the receipt of such parent, guardian, adult or custodian for the amount of such payment, or for the property so delivered, shall be an absolute protection to the Trustees and a complete release and discharge from all further accountability in respect of any such payment or delivery.

13. If any beneficiary of any trust hereunder shall, in the opinion of the Trustees, be or become incapacitated (whether by reason of illness, age or other causes) the Trustees may, in their discretion, wholly or partly in lieu of paying net income or principal of such trust to such beneficiary as authorized or directed by this Trust Agreement, dispose of the same in one or more of the following ways:

(a) by making payment of such net income or principal to a legally appointed guardian or other fiduciary of such beneficiary;

(b) by making payment of such net income or principal, on behalf of such beneficiary, to any person with whom such beneficiary resides or who has charge of his or her care; and/or

(c) by applying such net income or principal directly for the use or benefit of such beneficiary.

14. To remove the assets of, hold and administer any such assets in, and/or move the situs of the administration of any trust hereunder to, such location or locations (which may be in a state or other jurisdiction other than the State of New York) as the Trustees, in their discretion, shall select. If the Trustees, in their discretion, shall determine it advisable to move the situs of the administration of any trust hereunder to a location where the judicial administration of trusts is required or permitted, the Trustees are authorized to select and request a court in such location having jurisdiction over the administration of trusts to accept jurisdiction over the administration of such trust, and it is requested that such court accept, and that it be permitted to accept, jurisdiction over the administration of such trust; and it is directed that the administration of such trust shall be governed from time to time by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the administration of such trust is then located.

15. To make, or refrain from making, elections or allocations permitted under any applicable tax law without regard to the effect of any such election or allocation on the interest of any beneficiary of any trust hereunder and, if any such election or allocation shall be made, to apportion, or refrain from apportioning, any benefits thereof among the respective interests of the beneficiaries of such trust, all in such manner as the Trustees shall deem appropriate.



16. To retain or invest in solido the property held in any trust hereunder with the property held in one or more of the other trusts hereunder or with the property held in any other trust created by the Grantor or by any other person for purposes of convenience or for the better investment thereof.

17. To exercise all authority, powers, privileges and discretion conferred in this Article after the termination of any trust created hereunder and until all of the assets of such trust are fully distributed.

B. No person or party dealing with the Trustees shall be bound to see to the application of any money or other consideration paid by him or her to the Trustees.

C. Neither the principal nor the income of any trust hereunder, or any part thereof, shall or may at any time be liable or subject in any manner whatsoever to the debts or liabilities of any beneficiary entitled to receive any principal or income therefrom; nor shall the principal or income of any trust hereunder be liable to attachment by garnishment proceedings or other legal process issued by any creditor of any beneficiary of such trust for debts heretofore or hereafter contracted by such beneficiary; nor shall any assignment, conveyance, charge, encumbrance or order, either of principal or income, given by any such beneficiary be valid.

D. Wherever in this Trust Agreement it is provided that an instrument is to be "acknowledged," such instrument shall be acknowledged in such manner as would be required if the same were a conveyance of real property entitled to be recorded in the State of New York.

E. 1. To the fullest extent permitted by law, no transaction or decision involving any trust hereunder shall be deemed invalidated in any way by reason of any personal, beneficial or other interest which any Trustee may have with respect to such transaction or decision, including, without limitation, any transaction or decision with respect to any corporation, company, partnership, association, estate, trust or other entity in which any Trustee may have an interest in a capacity other than as a Trustee hereunder, regardless of any conflict of interest as to any such transaction or decision, and any such transaction or decision shall be lawful and proper and shall not be questioned unless such Trustee is guilty of fraud with respect thereto. Without limiting the foregoing, no Trustee shall be disqualified or barred from acting as such or have any liability hereunder in exercising any power, authority or discretion conferred upon the Trustees by reason of the fact that such Trustee may be a stockholder, officer, director, partner, executor, administrator, personal representative, trustee, beneficiary, or in any other way interested in the corporation, company, partnership, association, estate, trust or other entity

whose securities or property are the subject matter of the exercise of such power, authority or discretion.

2. The Trustees hereunder shall be entitled to compensation as officers, directors, fiduciaries or other participants in any such entity notwithstanding the fact that they are Trustees hereunder and are also entitled to receive reimbursement for their out-of-pocket expenses as such Trustees.

F. The Trustees shall be under no duty or obligation and shall not be liable to any trust hereunder or to any person or persons interested in any trust hereunder or be surcharged for failure to buy, sell or engage in any transaction directly or indirectly involving securities issued or to be issued by any corporation or other business organization concerning which any of the Trustees, in a capacity other than as a Trustee hereunder, may have acquired any information which has not been disclosed to the public.

TWELFTH: Provisions Relating to the GST.

A. As used in this Article:

1. "GST" shall mean and refer to "the United States generation-skipping transfer tax imposed by Chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code."

2. The words "inclusion ratio" shall have the same meaning as those words are given in Section 2642 of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. The words "Net Death Taxes" shall mean and refer to "the aggregate death taxes (including, without limitation, United States, state, local and other estate taxes and inheritance taxes but not including any interest and penalties thereon), after taking into account all applicable credits, payable with respect to the estate of such beneficiary."

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Continued

B. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Trust Agreement to the contrary, and in addition to any other power of appointment hereinabove given by the previous provisions of this Trust Agreement to any individual at whose death the inclusion ratio with respect to any trust under this Trust Agreement would, but for the provisions of this Section B, be more than zero (such individual being referred to in this Article as "such beneficiary"), the Trustees of such trust are authorized and empowered, by an acknowledged instrument in writing (with such instrument to be filed with the court, if any, then having jurisdiction over such trust, if such court shall accept such instrument for filing), (i) to create in such beneficiary a power (hereinafter referred to in this Section B as "such power"), to be exercised by a provision in his or her Will expressly referring to this Article of this Trust Agreement, to appoint to the creditors of his or her estate any portion of the

property held in such trust at the death of such beneficiary, and (ii) to limit such power, by formula or otherwise, to less than all of the property held in such trust at the death of such beneficiary; provided, however, that with respect to each such trust, the maximum amount of property over which such power may be created shall not, after taking into account the property, if any, over which any other such power is created in such beneficiary, exceed the amount, if any, above which any further addition to the amount subject to such power would increase the Net Death Taxes determined with respect to such beneficiary's estate by an amount equal to or greater than the net decrease in the aggregate of (x) the GST and (y) any state and/or local tax on generation-skipping transfers imposed as a result of the death of such beneficiary that would result from such further addition. Unless such beneficiary's Will otherwise provides by express reference to this Trust Agreement and such power, the increase in the Net Death Taxes on such beneficiary's estate resulting from such power shall be paid from that part of the principal of such trust over which such power is exercisable. If, or to the extent that, such beneficiary shall fail so expressly and so validly to exercise any power created in such beneficiary by the Trustees pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, the unappointed portion (or, as the case may be, all) of the property subject to such power shall pass pursuant to the provisions of this Trust Agreement otherwise applicable to such property.

2. The Trustees are further authorized and empowered, by an acknowledged instrument in writing (with such instrument to be filed with the court, if any, then having jurisdiction over the trust to which such power relates, if such court shall accept such instrument for filing), to revoke any power created by the Trustees pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section B at any time prior to the death of the beneficiary in whom such power was created, and to release, in the manner set forth in Article THIRTEENTH hereof, the right to create such a power. The Trustees shall not be liable for any exercise, release or failure to exercise the authority and power granted to them by the provisions of said paragraph 1 or for the revocation of any power created by them pursuant to the provisions of said paragraph 1, provided they utilize good faith in considering whether or not to exercise or release such power or to cause such revocation, whether such consideration be at their own instance or at the request of an individual who is a beneficiary of a trust hereunder, the guardian or other fiduciary of such an individual, or a member of his or her family.

C. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Trust Agreement to the contrary, if at any time any property is to be placed in a trust under the provisions of any Article of this Trust Agreement, the Trustees shall, if need be, and if it is possible to do so, divide such property and place the same in separate trusts to the end that one such trust shall have an

inclusion ratio of zero, and if any property which is directed to be added to a trust hereunder shall have an inclusion ratio which is different than the inclusion ratio of such trust, the Trustees shall not make such addition but shall instead administer such property in a separate trust under this Trust Agreement; and, in each such instance, the property to be placed or held in such a separate trust shall be held, administered and disposed of by the Trustees pursuant to provisions identical to the provisions of the trust to which, but for the provisions of this paragraph 1, such property would have been placed or added.

2. If, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Section C, any property that would otherwise be held in a single trust hereunder is instead held in separate trusts hereunder, the Trustees of such trusts may, at any time or from time to time, (i) make different tax elections and allocations with respect to each such trust, (ii) expend principal and income and exercise any discretionary power differently with respect to each such trust, (iii) invest each such trust differently, and/or (iv) take all other actions consistent with such trusts being separate entities. Furthermore, the donee of any power of appointment with respect to such trusts may exercise such power differently with respect to each such trust.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing Sections of this Article to the contrary, if any Trustee hereunder is a current beneficiary of the income of any trust here-

under, or may, in the discretion of the Trustees, be a current income beneficiary of any such trust, then, in such event, such Trustee shall not, in his or her capacity as a Trustee of such trust, have any voice or vote or otherwise participate in any decision pertaining to the matters relating to such trust that are addressed in the foregoing Sections of this Article, and, in each such event, the other Trustee or Trustees of such trust shall make all decisions relating to such trust that pertain to such matters.

THIRTEENTH: Release of Powers.

Any beneficiary and any Trustee hereunder may at any time or times release any discretionary power of appointment or discretionary power to distribute principal or income or any other discretionary power hereby given to such beneficiary or Trustee, either with or without consideration, with respect to the whole or any part of the property subject to such power and also in such manner as to reduce or limit the persons or objects or classes of persons or objects in whose favor such power would otherwise be exercisable, by an instrument signed and acknowledged by the beneficiary or Trustee releasing such power and delivered to (i) each Trustee then acting hereunder (other than the Trustee, if any, who shall have executed such instrument), (ii) the Grantor (or, if the Grantor is not then living, to the executors, administrators or personal representatives of the



Grantor's estate), or (iii) any one or more of the adult individuals to whom or for whose use or benefit the income of any trust hereunder may then be paid or applied. In the event of the release of any such power by any Trustee, the remaining Trustee or Trustees hereunder, if any, may thereafter exercise such power, other than any discretionary power which was not initially vested in such remaining Trustee or Trustees. The release of any power by any Trustee hereunder pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall not be binding upon any Trustee who may thereafter act as a Trustee hereunder unless such power shall have been released by all of the Trustees then in office who are vested with such power by their execution of a signed and acknowledged instrument specifically providing that such release is to be binding upon all successor Trustees hereunder.

FOURTEENTH:      Provision With Respect To  
                         Closely Held Businesses.

Without limiting the powers and authority conferred upon the Trustees by Article ELEVENTH hereof but in extension thereof, the Trustees are specifically authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to retain for as long as they, in their discretion, shall deem advisable, any or all shares of stock in any closely held corporation, or any indebtedness owing by any such corporation, or any or all interests in any proprietorship, unincorporated business, partnership, joint venture, realty or

any other asset, whether owned individually, as tenant-in-common, partner or otherwise, regardless of whether such asset or assets shall be producing profits or losses through ownership or operation thereof, and regardless of the percentage of the trusts hereunder which such assets or similar assets may constitute; and their decision to retain and hold any such asset or liability shall be binding and conclusive upon and shall not be subject to question by any person interested, or who may become interested, in any of the trusts hereunder, and the Trustees shall not incur any liability by reason thereof.

FIFTEENTH: Headings.

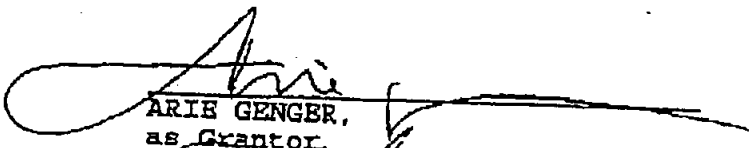
The Article headings contained herein are inserted only as a matter of convenience and in no way define, limit, extend or describe the scope hereof or the intent of any provision hereof.

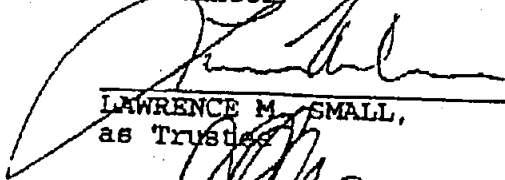
SIXTEENTH: Severability.

Should any part, clause, provision or condition hereof be held to be void or invalid, then such invalidity shall not affect any other part, clause, provision or condition hereof, but the remainder hereof shall be effective as though such void

part, clause, provision or condition had not been contained herein.

WITNESS the due execution hereof by the Grantor and Trustees on the day and year first above written.

  
ARIE GENDER,  
as Grantor

  
LAWRENCE M. SMALL,  
as Trustee

  
SASH A. SPENCER,  
as Trustee

At the Surrogate's Court held in and for the County  
of New York, at the Courthouse, 31 Chambers  
Street, New York, New York on the 1 day of  
~~June~~ 2009

*July*

New York County Surrogate's Court  
DATA ENTRY DEPT.

Date: July 1, 2009

PRESENT: HON. Troy K. Webber  
Surrogate

In the Matter of the Application of

ORLY GENDER, as a person interested,  
for the removal of DALIA GENDER  
as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust  
pursuant to SCPA §711 (11)

File No.: 0017/2008

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE  
WITH TEMPORARY  
RESTRAINTS**

On reading and filing the annexed Verified Petition of Petitioner, ORLY GENDER, and  
the exhibits, verified on the 22nd day of June, 2009, and the memorandum of law in support of  
Petitioner's Verified Petition dated June 22, 2009,

LET the Respondent, DALIA GENDER, the sole fiduciary of the Orly Genger 1993  
Trust, show cause before Surrogate Troy K. Webber at the Surrogate's Court, 31 Chambers  
Street, Room 300, New York, New York, on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of August 2009 at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that  
day or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard why an order should not be entered:

(a) Enjoining and restraining Respondent, her agents and all other persons  
acting on her behalf from withdrawing, selling disposing, transferring, assigning, removing,  
pledging, redeeming, mortgaging, encumbering, lien, hypothecating or secreting the Orly  
Trust's 19.43% interest in Trans-Resources, Inc., ("TRI"), a closely held corporation, founded by  
Arie Genger, Petitioner's father and Respondent's former husband of Respondent and any other  
assets which may be remaining in the Orly Trust;

(b) Removing Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting and dissipating the assets of the Orly Trust and imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge;

(c) Surcharging Respondent in the amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR as determined by the Court and awarding Petitioner costs and attorneys' fees;

(d) Appointing Michael D. Grohman, Esq. as successor trustee;

(e) Waiving any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and

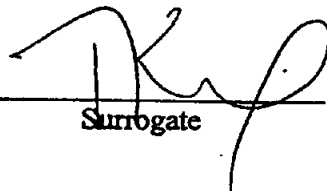
(f) Granting Petitioner such further relief deemed necessary or proper.

ORDERED that, during the pendency of this proceeding, Respondent <sup>and/or her counsel</sup> ~~her agents and all~~ are required to give notice by overnight mail to ~~petitioners counsel~~ <sup>of any</sup> 1) offer ~~other persons acting on her behalf are temporarily restrained from withdrawing, selling,~~ to purchase the Orly Trust's 19.3% interest in TRI within 10 days of receiving disposing, transferring, assigning, removing, pledging, redeeming, mortgaging, encumbering, such offer and 2) act by Respondent, her agents and all other persons ~~liening, hypothecating or secreting the Orly Trust's 19.43% interest in TRI and other assets~~ acting on her behalf to assign, mortgage, pledge, redeem, encumber, sell or ~~remaining in the Orly Trust; and it is further~~ otherwise after the Orly Trust's interest in TRI at least 10 days prior to such act and it is further

ORDERED that service of a copy of this Order and the papers upon which it is based shall be served on Respondent by personal service at either her residence, located at 200 East 65<sup>th</sup> Street, Apt. 32W, New York, New York 10021, or any other address at which she can be located, on or before <sup>July 7,</sup> ~~June 7,~~ 2009; and it is further

ORDERED, that any responsive papers shall be filed by July 29, 2009.

~~ENTER:~~

  
Surrogate

At the Surrogate's Court held in and for the County  
of New York, at the Courthouse, 31 Chambers  
Street, New York, New York on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of  
August 2009

PRESENT: HON. Troy K. Webber  
Surrogate

In the Matter of the Application of

ORLY GINGER, as a person interested,  
for the removal of DALIA GINGER  
as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust  
pursuant to SCPA §711 (11)

File No.: 0017/2008

**§  
SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER TO  
SHOW CAUSE WITH  
TEMPORARY RESTRAINTS**

On reading and filing the annexed Verified Petition of Petitioner, ORLY GINGER, and  
the exhibits, verified on the 22nd day of June, 2009, and the memorandum of law in support of  
Petitioner's Verified Petition dated June 22, 2009,

LET the Respondent, DALIA GINGER, the sole fiduciary of the Orly Genger 1993  
Trust, show cause before Surrogate Troy K. Webber at the Surrogate's Court, <sup>31 Chambers</sup> sitting at ~~60 Centre~~  
~~Street,~~ <sup>509</sup>  
Street, Room 300, New York, New York, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of September 2009 at 10:00 o'clock  
in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard why an order should  
not be entered:

(a) Enjoining and restraining Respondent, her agents and all other persons  
acting on her behalf from withdrawing, selling disposing, transferring, assigning, removing,  
pledging, redeeming, mortgaging, encumbering, liening, hypothecating or secreting the Orly  
Trust's 19.43% interest in Trans-Resources, Inc., ("TRI"), a closely held corporation, founded by

Arie Genger, Petitioner's father and Respondent's former husband of Respondent and any other assets which may be remaining in the Orly Trust;

(b) Removing Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting and dissipating the assets of the Orly Trust and imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge;

(c) Surcharging Respondent in the amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR as determined by the Court and awarding Petitioner costs and attorneys' fees;

(d) Appointing Michael D. Grohman, Esq. as successor trustee;

(e) Waiving any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and

(f) Granting Petitioner such further relief deemed necessary or proper, and for her counsel

ORDERED that, during the pendency of this proceeding, Respondent, her agents and all other persons acting on her behalf are temporarily restrained from withdrawing, selling, disposing, transferring, assigning, removing, pledging, redeeming, mortgaging, encumbering, such of her and 2) act by Respondent, her agents and all other persons acting on her behalf to assign, mortgage, pledge, redeem, encumber, or otherwise dispose of the Orly Trust's 10.43% interest in TRI and other assets remaining in the Orly Trust and it is further ORDERED that service of a copy of this Order and the papers upon which it is based

shall be served on David Parnes, in his capacity as Trustee of the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust, by

overnight mail service at his residence, located at 29 Elkachi Street, Tel Aviv, Israel 69497, or any other address at which she can be located, on or before August 21, 2009, and on ~~David~~ Pedowitz & Heister, LLP, attorneys

for Dana Genger, as trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust by personal delivery or overnight mail on or before August 21, 2009.

TKH  
Surrogate

SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

In the Matter of the Application of  
ORLY GENDER, as a person interested,  
for the removal of DALIA GENDER  
as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust  
pursuant to SCPA §711 (11)

**STIPULATION WITHDRAWING  
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE  
SIGNED JULY 16, 2010**

File No.: 0017/2008

**IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED**, by and between Petitioner,  
ORLY GENDER, and Respondent, DALIA GENDER, by their respective counsel:

1. On July 16, 2010, Surrogate Nora S. Anderson signed an Order to Show Cause, Respondent Dahlia Genger filed an Answer and Petitioner Orly Genger filed a Reply Affidavit on July 28, 2010.
2. On the return date Counsel appeared and the case was conferenced before Senior Court Attorney Mary Santamarina.
3. A Stipulation was signed by Petitioner and Respondent on <sup>Sept 8</sup> ~~August~~ 8, 2010 which is annexed as Exhibit A (and not so-ordered by this Court).
4. Petitioner's Order to Show Cause signed July 16, 2010 by Surrogate Nora S. Anderson, Respondent's Answer, and Petitioner's Reply Affidavit are hereby withdrawn.
5. The Parties' counsel further stipulate and agree that Petitioner will move this Court for permission to amend the Amended Petition in a motion returnable before Surrogate Anderson on October 1, 2010 and Respondent will not object to Petitioner's request to amend.

By: 

Judith E. Siegel-Baum  
Cozen O'Connor  
Attorneys for Orly Genger  
277 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10172  
(212) 883-4900

Dated:

By: 

Robert A. Meister  
Pedowitz & Meister LLP  
Attorneys for Dalia Genger  
1501 Broadway  
New York, New York 10036  
(212) 403-7330

Dated: 



SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

In the Matter of the Application of  
ORLY GINGER, as a person interested,  
for the removal of DALIA GINGER  
as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust  
pursuant to SCPA §711 (11)

**STIPULATION**

File No.: 0017/2008

Stipulation made and entered into on August <sup>Sept 8</sup> \_\_\_, 2010 between ORLY  
GINGER, Petitioner, and DALIA GINGER, Respondent, collectively referred to as (the  
"Parties") and their respective Counsel:

WHEREAS, ORLY GINGER commenced the above-captioned proceeding by  
filing an Order to Show Cause in New York County Surrogate's Court on June 22, 2009; and

WHEREAS, by Stipulation of the Parties and their respective counsel, Surrogate  
Troy K. Webber signed an Order to Show Cause dated July 1, 2009 confirmed on August 18,  
2009 with certain restraints contained therein (a copy of which is annexed as Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, on July 16, 2010, Orly Genger filed an Order to Show Cause to  
Supplement Surrogate Webber's prior Order; and

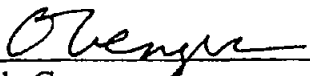
WHEREAS, on July 28, 2010, Dahlia filed an Answer and Orly filed a Reply  
Affidavit.

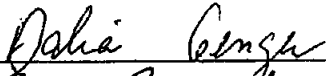
IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between Parties and their  
counsel:

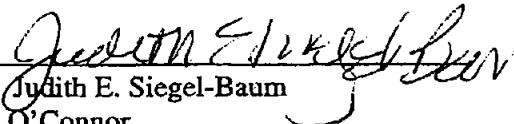
1. Upon signing this Stipulation, the Parties will sign and file a Stipulation withdrawing the Order to Show Cause filed July 16, 2010 and the Answer and Reply Affidavit in New York County Surrogate's Court.

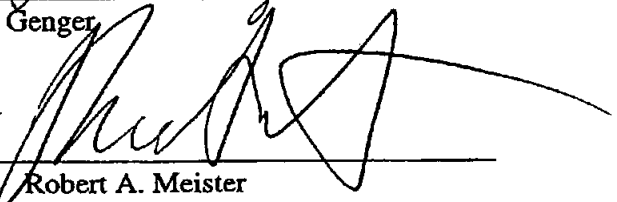
2. In addition to the stipulated restraints in Exhibit A, Orly and Dalia and their respective Counsel agree during the pendency of this proceeding, Dalia and/or her Counsel are required to give notice by overnight mail to Petitioner's Counsel of any attempt to vote any TRI shares held by the Orly Trust for any purpose, including, without limitation, in any election of TRI's directors, with such notice being given at least ten (10) days prior to such attempt being made.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have signed and acknowledged this Stipulation on the day and year written above.

  
Orly Genger

  
Dalia Genger

By:   
Judith E. Siegel-Baum  
Cozen O'Connor  
Attorneys for Orly Genger  
277 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10172  
(212) 883-4900

By:   
Robert A. Meister  
Pedowitz & Meister LLP  
Attorneys for Dalia Genger  
1501 Broadway  
New York, New York 10036  
(212) 403-7330

At the Surrogate's Court held in and for the County  
of New York, at the Courthouse, 31 Chambers  
Street, New York, New York on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of  
August 2009

PRESENT: HON. Troy K. Webber  
Surrogate

In the Matter of the Application of

ORLY GINGER, as a person interested,  
for the removal of DALIA GINGER  
as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust  
pursuant to SCPA §711 (1.1)

File No.: 0017/2008

**SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER TO  
SHOW CAUSE WITH  
TEMPORARY RESTRAINTS**

On reading and filing the annexed Verified Petition of Petitioner, ORLY GINGER, and  
the exhibits, verified on the 22nd day of June, 2009, and the memorandum of law in support of  
Petitioner's Verified Petition dated June 22, 2009,

LET the Respondent, DALIA GINGER, the sole fiduciary of the Orly Genger 1993  
Trust, show cause before Surrogate Troy K. Webber at the Surrogate's Court, <sup>31 Chambers</sup> sitting at ~~60 Centre~~  
~~Street,~~ <sup>509</sup> Street, Room 300, New York, New York, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of September 2009 at 10:00 o'clock  
in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard why an order should  
not be entered:

(a) Enjoining and restraining Respondent, her agents and all other persons  
acting on her behalf from withdrawing, selling disposing, transferring, assigning, removing,  
pledging, redeeming, mortgaging, encumbering, liening, hypothecating or secreting the Orly  
Trust's 19.43% interest in Trans-Resources, Inc., ("TRI"), a closely held corporation, founded by

Arie Genger, Petitioner's father and Respondent's former husband of Respondent and any other assets which may be remaining in the Orly Trust;

(b) Removing Respondent as Trustee of the Orly Trust for breaching her fiduciary duties, wasting and dissipating the assets of the Orly Trust and imprudently managing and injuring the property committed to her charge;

(c) Surcharging Respondent in the amount of the loss of the value of Orly's interest in TPR as determined by the Court and awarding Petitioner costs and attorneys' fees;

(d) Appointing Michael D. Grohman, Esq. as successor trustee;

(e) Waiving any requirement that Petitioner post an undertaking; and

(f) Granting Petitioner such further relief deemed necessary or proper.

ORDERED that, during the pendency of this proceeding, Respondent, her agents and all other persons acting on her behalf are temporarily restrained from withdrawing, selling, disposing, transferring, assigning, removing, pledging, redeeming, mortgaging, encumbering, leasing, hypothecating or secreting the Orly Trust's 19.43% interest in TRI and other assets

remaining in the Orly Trust and it is further ORDERED that service of a copy of this Order and the papers upon which it is based shall be served on David Parnes, in his capacity as Trustee of the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust, by overnight mail service at his residence, located at 29 Elkachi Street, Tel Aviv, Israel 69497, or any other address at which she can be located, on or before August 21, 2009.

for Dalia Genger, as trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust by personal delivery or overnight mail on or before August 21, 2009.

August 21, 2009 and on ~~David~~ Pedowitz a Hewster, LLP, attorneys

any other address at which she can be located, on or before August 21, 2009.

for Dalia Genger, as trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust by

personal delivery or overnight mail on or before August 21, 2009.

ENTER:   
 Surrogate

NYO\_XFER\1373998\1 252931.000



**GRANTED**

EFiled: Aug 18 2010 9:51 AM EDT  
Transaction ID 32725607  
Case No. 3994-VCS



IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

TR INVESTORS, LLC, GLENCLOVA  
INVESTMENT CO., NEW TR EQUITY I,  
LLC, and NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, and  
TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ARIE GINGER,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 3994-VCS

ARIE GINGER,

Counterclaim Plaintiff,

v.

TR INVESTORS, LLC, GLENCLOVA  
INVESTMENT CO., NEW TR EQUITY I,  
LLC, and NEW TR EQUITY II, LLC, and  
TRANS-RESOURCES, INC.,

Counterclaim Defendants.

**FINAL JUDGMENT ORDER**

For the reasons set forth in this Court's Opinions of December 9, 2009, February 3, 2010, July 23, 2010, and August 9, 2010 (the "Opinions"), this \_\_\_\_ day of August, 2010, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Unless otherwise provided herein, all defined terms in this Final Judgment Order shall have the same meanings ascribed to them under the Court's Opinions.
2. TR Investors, LLC ("Investors") is the owner of 1,740.7641 shares of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources, Inc. ("Trans-Resources").
3. Glenclova Investment Co. ("Glenclova") is the owner of 1,553.4931 shares of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources.

4. New TR Equity I, LLC ("Equity I") is the owner of 275.7 shares of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources.

5. New TR Equity II, LLC ("Equity II") is the owner of 275.7 shares of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources.

6. The foregoing ownership holdings of Investors and Glenclova include 64% of the Balance Shares, as that term is defined in the Stockholders Agreement, representing 66.4144 shares of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources.

7. As a result of the foregoing, Investors, Glenclova, Equity I and Equity II are presently the owners of a total of 3,845.6572 shares, or 67.7477%, of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources.

8. TPR is the record and beneficial owner of all Trans-Resources shares not presently owned by the Plaintiffs.

9. Arie Genger and the Orly Genger Trust are not (and have not been since at least the date of execution of the Stockholders Agreement) the record or beneficial owners of any Trans-Resources shares.

10. No Trans-Resources shares presently owned by Plaintiffs are subject to any proxy of any kind in favor of Arie Genger.

11. All of the transfers of shares of the authorized and issued stock of Trans-Resources that Arie Genger purported to cause TPR to make in 2004 (to himself, the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust, and the Orly Genger 1993 Trust) were in violation of the Stockholders Agreement.

12. As a result, the transfers were void, the purportedly transferred shares continued to be owned by TPR, and Investors and Glenclova had the right under Section 3.2 of the Stockholders Agreement to buy all of the shares purportedly transferred by TPR.

13. In exchange for, among other consideration, such right under Section 3.2 of the Stockholders Agreement to purchase the Trans-Resources shares purportedly transferred in 2004 from TPR to Arie Genger and the Orly Genger 1993 Trust, Investors, Glenclova, Equity I and Equity II obtained the contractual right to purchase those shares pursuant to a Letter Agreement dated August 22, 2008, between TPR and those entities.

14. If Investors, Glenclova, Equity I and Equity II exercise their rights under the Letter Agreement, they may purchase the shares improperly transferred in 2004 to Arie Genger and the Orly Genger 1993 Trust per the terms of the Letter Agreement, will own such shares, and may vote those shares (which are not subject to any proxy of any kind in favor of Arie Genger).

15. Trans-Resources need not recognize Arie Genger or the Orly Genger 1993 Trust as stockholders.

16. Defendant Arie Genger is ordered to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses to Plaintiffs, in accordance with this Court's December 9, 2009 and February 3, 2010 Opinions, in the amount of \$3,200,000, based on Mr. Genger's agreement that he will not challenge the reasonableness of the amount of such fee award (whether on appeal or otherwise), except on the ground that it was improper to award any sanction, including attorneys' fees or expenses, for this Court's contempt finding against Mr. Genger.

17. This Order constitutes a final judgment as to all counts of Plaintiffs' Amended and Verified Complaint Under 8 *Del. C.* § 225, dated March 11, 2009.

18. This Order constitutes a final judgment as to Arie Genger's Counterclaim dated March 30, 2009.

19. Unless and until otherwise ordered by the Delaware Court of Chancery or the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware, or agreed to in writing by the parties to the above action, Arie Genger and his agents, servants, employees, attorneys, advisors and all persons acting in concert or participation with any of them (including but not limited to Orly Genger and the Orly Genger 1993 Trust to the extent they are so acting), and each of their successors and assigns, shall not, during the pendency of any appeal from this Court's Opinions and Orders in this action, commence or prosecute any legal proceeding (other than this action and any appeal arising therefrom) in any state court constituting a collateral attack on, attempt to prevent implementation of, or relitigation of, any of the Court's holdings set out in paragraphs 2 through 16 (inclusive) of this Final Judgment Order; provided, however, that (x) the foregoing shall not limit the ability of any of the individuals or entities named herein to: (1) commence litigation or to assert added claims or counterclaims in existing litigation so as to comply with any statute of limitations or other doctrine that would subsequently bar such claim, so long as the person making such filing shall contemporaneously apply for a stay of such litigation or claim for the duration of the pendency of this appeal, or (2) make any necessary filings in litigation already filed or commenced against them, so long as they contemporaneously apply for a stay of that proceeding for the duration of the pendency of this appeal; and (y) Arie Genger shall have the right to seek an order from a court of competent jurisdiction requiring TPR Investment Associates, Inc. and its officers and directors to place in escrow the proceeds of sale of the shares of TRI referenced in paragraph 14 of this Order. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Order shall prohibit the commencement or prosecution of claims against TPR Investment



Associates, Inc. and its officers and directors and other relevant parties for fiduciary or other misconduct, so long as, during the pendency of this appeal, the persons commencing that action do not seek therein to collaterally attack, prevent the implementation of, or relitigate this Court's holdings described in paragraphs 2 through 16 above.

20. The Second Amended Status Quo Order entered by the Court on December 30, 2008 is hereby terminated and dissolved.

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The Honorable Leo E. Strine, Jr.

This document constitutes a ruling of the court and should be treated as such.

**Court:** DE Court of Chancery Civil Action

**Judge:** Leo E Strine

**File & Serve**

**Transaction ID:** 32722444

**Current Date:** Aug 18, 2010

**Case Number:** 3994-VCS

**Case Name:** CLOSED 8/17/2010 CONF ORDER T R Investors LLC vs Arie Genger

**Court Authorizer:** Leo E Strine

/s/ Judge Leo E Strine

PROMISSORY NOTE

COPY

\$8,950,000

December 21, 1993  
New York, New York

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned, D&K LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Delaware limited partnership (the "Company"), promises to pay to the order of TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Holder") the principal sum of EIGHT MILLION NINE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND (\$8,950,000) DOLLARS, together with interest on the unpaid principal balance at 6.06% per annum, as follows.

1. Interest shall be payable annually in arrears on the anniversary date of this Note.
2. Installments of principal in the amount of \$447,500 each shall be payable annually beginning on the fourth anniversary of this Note, and the entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be payable on the tenth (10th) anniversary of this Note.

Payments hereunder shall be made in lawful money of the United States of America in same day or immediately available funds to the account designated by the Holder in writing to the Company from time to time.

This Note is the promissory note referred to in the Agreement, dated as of September 30, 1992, as amended as of the date hereof, between the Company and the Holder.

If the Company shall fail to make any payment on this Note within 10 business days after the same shall become due and payable, or in the event of a Bankruptcy Event (defined below), then the Holder may, while such act or occurrence shall be continuing, upon notice to the Company to such effect, declare the entire unpaid principal amount of this Note to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon this Note shall become immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Company. No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Holder or the Company is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, and such remedy shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or at law or in equity.

The term "Bankruptcy Event" shall mean any of the following events or occurrences: (i) the Company admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or (ii) any proceeding is instituted by or against the Company, seeking to adjudicate it a bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking any arrangement, adjustment composition of the Company, or its debts under any law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or relief of debtors, or seeking to dissolve, wind-up or liquidate the Company, or any substantial part of its assets, or seeking appointment of a receiver, trustee or other similar official for the Company, or for any substantial part of its property.

In the event of a declaration of acceleration of the principal amount of this Note as set forth above, the Company agrees to pay the cost of collection, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements.

The Company consents to the jurisdiction of the Federal and State Courts sitting in New York City. With respect to any action or proceeding or enforce or collect this Note, the Company agrees that venue will be proper in such courts and hereby waives any objection based upon Forum Non Conveniens. The choice of forum as aforesaid shall not be deemed to preclude the enforcement of any judgment obtained in such forum or the taking of any action to enforce this Note in any other jurisdiction.

THIS NOTE HAS BEEN DELIVERED IN, AND SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE A CONTRACT MADE UNDER AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF, THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

D&K LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: 

Dalia Genger, General Partner

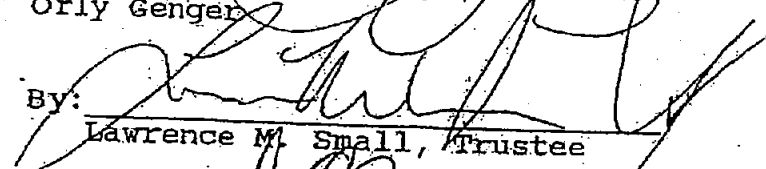
Each of the undersigned hereby assumes and becomes liable for the percentage of this Note set forth opposite its respective name, and agrees that the Holder may enforce this Note, to the extent of such liability, as if the undersigned were the Maker thereof.

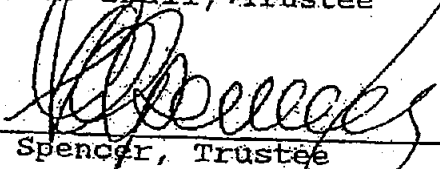
Trust u/a 12/13/93 f/b/o 48%  
Sagi Genger

By:  ✓  
Lawrence M. Small, Trustee

  
Sash A. Spencer, Trustee

Trust u/a 12/13/93 f/b/o 48%  
Orly Genger

By:   
Lawrence M. Small, Trustee

  
Sash A. Spencer, Trustee

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

----- X  
DALIA GINGER,

Index No. 302436/02

Plaintiff,

-against-

STIPULATION

ARIE GINGER,

Defendant.  
----- X

Stipulation of Settlement ("Stipulation" or Agreement") made as of  
October 26, 2004, by and between Dalia Genger (the "Wife"), residing at 210 East 65<sup>th</sup>  
Street, Apt. 11J, New York, NY 10021, (Soc. Sec. No. 099-46-9295), and Arie Genger  
(the "Husband"), residing at 2600 Island Blvd., Penthouse One, Williams Island,  
Aventura, FL 33160, (Soc. Sec. No. 114-42-294).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties were duly married to each other on July 23, 1967  
in a religious ceremony held in Israel; and

WHEREAS, the children of the marriage, Sagi Genger and Orly Genger,  
are all emancipated and there are no expected additional children of the marriage; and

WHEREAS, the Wife has commenced the above-captioned action against  
the Husband seeking a divorce (the "Divorce Action") and the parties desire to resolve  
and settle all issues in that action except the entitlement of either party to a divorce; and

WHEREAS, except as otherwise provided or reflected herein, it is the  
intention of the parties that upon completion of implementation of this Agreement, each

party will have received distributions equal to approximately 50% of the aggregate value of the Husband and the Wife's net marital assets.

NOW THEREFORE, it is agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE I

### ARTICLE HEADINGS, RECITALS AND DRAFTING

1. The headings at the beginning of each Article of this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not in any manner, constitute terms or conditions of this Agreement; nor shall they be applicable to any interpretation of the intention or meaning of the parties or of any part of this Agreement.
2. The "Whereas" clauses at the beginning of this Agreement are an integral part of this Agreement and shall be considered in any interpretation of the intention or meaning of the parties or of any part of this Agreement.
3. This Agreement is entered into after negotiation and comments by each party and by counsel for both parties. The fact that the following have participated in the drafting shall not be a consideration in the interpretation of this Agreement: Blank Rome LLP, David Parnes, Esq., Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP, Carter Ledyard & Milburn LLP, Goldman & Greenbaum, P.C., and Philip Greenhaus, Esq.

**ARTICLE II**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS**

1. The parties' marital property shall be divided and disposed of as is set forth in this Article and Articles III and IV, with the exception of the parties' debts and other obligations to third parties (provisions for which are set forth in Article V). Schedule II(1), annexed hereto and made part hereof, sets forth an itemized list of all of the marital property of the Husband and the Wife, as of January 31, 2002 and as of the date of this Agreement with the values as of the dates indicated on such Schedule. The Husband and the Wife (to her knowledge) each represent to the other that such Schedule completely and correctly sets forth all such marital property as of such dates and to the best of each of his/her knowledge with the values of such property as of the dates indicated in such Schedule; the Husband and the Wife represent to the other party that he/she has no knowledge of any marital property not set forth on such Schedule.

**2. Distributions Upon Execution of this Agreement.**

(a) *Cash and Other Distributions.* The Husband and the Wife shall each receive concurrently with the execution of this Agreement certain distributions (for each party, the "Immediate Payment(s)"). The Immediate Payments will be made from cash accounts maintained in the Husband and Wife's joint or individual names, investments made jointly or individually, as well as from an escrow account maintained by Blank Rome LLP for the parties' benefit, with approximately \$2,504,537.00 dollars ("BR Escrow"), as of the date of this Agreement, all as more fully detailed, and the sources of which specifically identified, in Schedule II(2)(a) annexed hereto and made



part hereof. The Husband's and the Wife's Immediate Payments, upon execution of this Agreement, shall be as follows:

(i) Husband: The Husband shall receive (A) the sole ownership of all life insurance policies (set forth on Schedule II(2)(a)(i), annexed hereto and made part hereof) which as of January 15, 2004 had an aggregate cash surrender value of \$2,447,782; provided, however, that (w) the life insurance policy (Equitable Single Life Split Dollar #150224782) in the face amount of \$1,950,000 and with a cash surrender value to the Husband of \$147,833 and with a total death benefit of \$2,097,833 shall provide from the date hereof that the net death benefit payable to the Wife shall be at least \$2,000,000, (x) if for any reason the total net death benefit payable to the Wife shall be less than \$2,000,000 during the first year of this Agreement, the Husband shall immediately notify the Wife and deposit \$50,000 in escrow with David A. Parnes, Esq. to be paid to the Wife upon the Husband's death prior to the first anniversary of this Agreement, (y) the amount of the net death benefit payable to the Wife may be reduced at every anniversary hereof by \$200,000, and (z) the Husband has directly authorized the insurance broker to provide the Wife all information regarding such policy and hereby agrees not to revoke such authorization prior to the tenth anniversary hereof; (B) all of the Husband and Wife's investment in Conservation Securities, which has an estimated value

of \$2,128,000; (C) a cash distribution from several cash accounts, including the BR Escrow, of \$1,345,000; and (D) 79,045 shares of common stock of Lumenis Ltd. ("Lumenis") held in certain retirement accounts.

(ii) Wife: The Wife shall receive (A) sole ownership of the Husband's two hundred and fifty (250) shares of common stock of TPR Investment Associates Inc. ("TPR"), free and clear of any liens or other encumbrances initially valued as set forth on Schedule II(1), annexed hereto and made part hereof, which represents fifty one percent (51%) of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of TPR (exclusive of the 1.96% ownership of TPR which the Wife owns indirectly through her general partnership interest in D&K defined below), together with a duly executed stock power transferring said shares to the Wife and all documents in the Husband's possession, custody or control relating to TPR, including the adjusted tax basis thereof, (accordingly, the marital asset consists of 52.96% of the outstanding shares of common stock of TPR (the "Marital TPR Percentage") and (B) a cash distribution from several cash accounts, including the BR Escrow, of \$1,345,000.

(b) *Marketable Securities*. All securities in the Smith Barney account referenced as Item F. 1 on Schedule II(1) will, to the extent possible, be divided between

the Husband and the Wife in kind, so that the Husband and the Wife shall each have sole ownership of fifty percent (50%) of such securities.

(c) *Retirement Accounts.* With the exception of 79,045 shares of common stock of Lumenis allocated to the Husband from various IRA accounts per paragraph (a) above, all IRA accounts, pension plans, retirement accounts and the like (the "Pension Accounts"), whether in the name of the Husband or in the name of the Wife, shall be divided equally as follows: each party shall cause fifty percent (50%) of the amount accrued and existing in each Pension Account of such party, to be transferred to the other party and shall use his reasonable best efforts to cause such transfer to be made to a Pension Account of the other party, as more fully described in Article IV of this Agreement.

(d) *Disposition of TRI Stock.* See Article II(9)(b) below.

3. Residual Cash. To the extent not distributed pursuant to Section 2 of this Article II, any cash available at the time of execution of this Agreement, and at any time thereafter until distribution thereof ("Residual Cash"), shall be placed in escrow ("RC Escrow Account") with David A. Parnes, Esq., ("RC Escrow Agent") or with any other individual or entity designated for such purpose by Sagi Genger (and if Sagi Genger does not promptly make such designation, Orly Genger) pursuant to an Escrow Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit II(3), annexed hereto.

4. Non-Liquid Assets.

(a) All of the parties' other marital assets which are not distributed pursuant to Section 2 of this Article II, including, but not limited to, personal and real property, and securities and investment accounts that cannot be divided in kind (the "Non

Liquid Assets"), shall be sold as promptly as practicable on terms determined by agreement of the parties; provided, however, that if the parties cannot agree on such terms within six (6) months of the date of execution of this Agreement (the "Initial Period"), the Husband and the Wife agree that thereafter authority and control over any then unsold Non Liquid Assets as to which the terms of sale have not been agreed on by the parties shall be vested in Sagi Genger pursuant to a power of attorney substantially in the form of Exhibit II(4)(a) (the "P/A"). Sagi Genger shall have full and complete authority to sell any and all Non-Liquid Assets at such prices and upon such terms and to distribute the proceeds of such sales as he, in his sole discretion, sees fit, subject however to paragraph (b) of this Section 4 of this Article II below, the terms of the P/A and his fiduciary duties to effectuate the intent of the parties in entering into this Agreement. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, each of the parties will execute the P/A and deliver it to Sagi Genger. After the Initial Period and during such time as there exist any unsold Non-Liquid Assets as to which the parties have not agreed on sale terms during the Initial Period, each of the parties will promptly execute and deliver to Sagi Genger any and all additional documents requested by Sagi Genger to effectuate the provisions of this paragraph (a) of this Section 4. At any time, the Husband and the Wife may mutually revoke the authority and control vested in Sagi Genger over such Non-Liquid Assets by providing him with written notice signed by the Husband and the Wife to that effect ("Revocation Notice"), in which case Sagi Genger will immediately surrender the P/A, the other documents and the Non Liquid Assets, to a party designated in the written notice by the Husband and the Wife in his stead (the "Successor Attorney in Fact"). If no Successor Attorney in Fact is designated in the Revocation Notice, David

A. Parnes, Esq. is designated as Successor Attorney in Fact. If Mr. Parnes is unwilling to act in such capacity or the parties revoke the authority and control vested in him by providing him with written notice signed by both of them to that effect and fail to designate a Successor Attorney in Fact in such notice, Eric Gribetz is designated as Successor Attorney in Fact. If Mr. Gribetz is unwilling to act in such capacity or the parties revoke the authority and control vested in him by providing him with written notice signed by both of them to that effect and fail to designate a Successor Attorney in Fact in such notice, Orly Genger is designated as Successor Attorney in Fact. If Sagi Genger is unable to act and the Husband and Wife do not promptly send the Revocation Notice, then Elana Genger (the spouse of Sagi Genger) together with either the Husband or the Wife may send the Revocation Notice to Sagi Genger, and in such event David A. Parnes, Esq. shall be designated as Successor Attorney-in-Fact.

(b) The net proceeds of the sales of the Non-Liquid Assets, whether effectuated within the Initial Period or thereafter, shall be distributed as follows: (i) such amount as would be required to cause the balance in the RC Escrow Amount to equal Twenty Five Thousand dollars (\$25,000) ("Basic Escrow Amount") to the RC Escrow Account; and (ii) all amounts in excess of the Basic Escrow Amount to TPR in satisfaction of the parties' indebtedness to TPR as set forth in Article V hereof. Upon payment in full of such indebtedness to TPR, subject to the provisions of this Article II, Sagi Genger (or a Successor Attorney in Fact) shall, subject to his fiduciary duties to effectuate the intent of the parties in entering into this Agreement, have the complete authority, in his sole discretion, to determine the equitable distribution of the remaining net proceeds of the sales of the Non-Liquid Assets, whether to the Husband, the Wife or

to the RC Escrow Account. The Husband and the Wife shall each be obligated to pay any Federal, state or local taxes due by them upon the sale of the Non-Liquid Assets.

5. First Anniversary Distributions. Within twenty (20) days of the first anniversary of this Agreement ("First Anniversary"), Sagi Genger (or a Successor Attorney in Fact) will provide the Husband and the Wife with a reasonably detailed written summary of the proceeds of the sale of the assets, and the distributions received by each party or deposited into the RC Escrow Account and any related expenses from and including the date of execution of this Agreement through the First Anniversary. The parties agree that, should there be an imbalance in the distributions received by either party ("Imbalance") in favor of either the Husband or the Wife (the "Overpaid Party") Sagi Genger will cause the RC Escrow Agent to pay to the other party ("Underpaid Party") promptly a sum in cash equal to the Imbalance. In determining any Imbalance with regard to the assets of TPR, the parties will adjust the value attributed to the assets of TPR, as set forth on Schedule III(1) annexed hereto and made a part hereof, based on the net proceeds from the sales of such assets from the execution of this Agreement through the First Anniversary.

6. Second Anniversary Distributions.

(a) Within twenty (20) days of the second anniversary of this Agreement ("Second Anniversary"), Sagi Genger (or a Successor Attorney in Fact) will provide the Husband and the Wife with a reasonably detailed written cumulative summary of the proceeds of sale or the Assets, and the distributions received by each party from and including the date of this Agreement through the Second Anniversary or deposited in the RC Escrow Account and any related expenses. Should an Imbalance

exist, at the election of Sagi Genger (or a Successor Attorney in Fact), either (i) the Overpaid Party shall promptly pay the Underpaid Party a portion of such Imbalance in cash, as instructed by Sagi Genger and/or (ii) Sagi Genger shall instruct the RC Escrow Agent to distribute the balance of the RC Escrow Account, in each case, to redress the Imbalance as of the Second Anniversary. With regard to TPR, the parties will adjust the value attributed to the assets of TPR, as set forth on Schedule II(1) annexed hereto and made a part hereof, based on the net proceeds from the sales of such assets from the execution of this Agreement through the Second Anniversary.

(b) Any Non-Liquid Asset that has not been sold by the Second Anniversary shall be valued and distributed as the Husband and the Wife mutually agree. If there are any assets as to which such agreement has not been reached (the "Remaining Assets") by the 45th day after the Second Anniversary, the Husband and the Wife agree to purchase from, or to sell to, the other party the Remaining Assets, in accordance with the following procedure:

- (i) a coin will be tossed in the air, by Orly Genger or in her absence by a person mutually acceptable to the Husband and the Wife;
- (ii) the Husband will be designated as "Head" (i.e. – the side of the coin where the profile of a person is impressed) and the Wife will be designated as "Tail" (i.e. – the other side of the coin);
- (iii) if the Head side of the coin shall lay face up, the Husband will become the Evaluating Party for the first Remaining Asset selected by the person tossing the coin, and if the Tail side of the coin shall lay face up, the Wife shall become the

Evaluating Party for the first Remaining Asset selected by the person tossing the coin;

(iv) the Evaluating Party shall value and indicate in writing by five business days following the coin toss to the other party, the sum at which he or she values such Remaining Asset ("Evaluated RA Value");

(v) by the fifth business day following receipt of the Evaluated RA Value from the Evaluating Party ("Determination Date"), the other party shall notify the Evaluating Party in writing whether he or she intends to acquire from, or to sell to, the Evaluating Party his or her fifty percent (50%) interest in such Remaining Asset, in which case the other party shall either remit to the Evaluating Party fifty percent (50%) of the Evaluated RA Value or receive from the Evaluating Party fifty percent (50%) of the Evaluated RA Value in cash, within thirty (30) business days following the Determination Date, against receipt of such Remaining Asset. If the Evaluating Party does not deliver to the other party the Evaluated RA Value within 30 days of the Determination Date, the other party shall be entitled to take the Remaining Asset in question free of any payment or obligation.

In the event that there is more than one Remaining Asset, the party who was not the Evaluating Party for the prior Remaining Asset, shall be entitled to select the next Remaining Asset to be evaluated and shall be the Evaluating Party for such Remaining Asset and the procedures in paragraphs (iv) and (v) above shall be followed. The parties shall thereafter alternate selection of the Remaining Asset for evaluation and acting as Evaluating Party as provided above, until all Remaining Assets have been evaluated and disposed of, as provided above.



7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, with a view to avoid the need for direct payments between the Husband and the Wife, when distributing proceeds from the sales of Non-Liquid Assets from time to time, Sagi Genger (or a Successor Attorney in Fact) will take into consideration anticipated changes caused by the sales of assets of TPR.

8. (a) Sagi Genger shall be entitled, in his sole discretion and subject to his fiduciary duty to implement the intent of the parties, to incur reasonable expenses necessary for the maintenance of the marital property (with the exception of the apartment (the "Apartment") at 2600 Island Boulevard, Penthouse One, Williams Island, Aventura, Florida 33160), where all maintenance and other ordinary monthly expenses (including, without limitation, taxes and insurance) shall be borne solely by the Husband, in accordance with paragraph (b) below), the expenses of selling the Non-Liquid Assets and other related activities, and to pay such expenses from the RC Escrow Account.

(b) Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Wife hereby acknowledges the Husband's sole occupation and use of the Apartment until such time as the apartment is sold. The Husband will assume and promptly pay all maintenance and other ordinary monthly expenses incurred in connection with the Apartment until the time of sale of Apartment. The Husband and the Wife agree to cooperate in the sale of the Apartment during the Initial Period and to cooperate and not to interfere in any way with the sale of the Apartment by Sagi Genger (or a Successor Attorney in Fact) as part of the sale of the Non-Liquid Assets, after the Initial Period.

9. (a) TPR owns three thousand (3,000) shares of common stock in Trans - Resources, Inc. ("TRI Stock"). The Husband represents and warrants to the Wife that the

TRI Stock represents 52.85% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of TRI, and that the balance of 47.15% of the common stock of TRI is owned beneficially and of record, pursuant to an arm's length transaction with TRI, by (i) Glencova Investment Co., and (ii) TR Investors LLC, subject to a Shareholders Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2001, a complete and correct copy of which has been delivered to the Wife (the "TRI Shareholders Agreement"). The Husband further represents and warrants to Wife that he has no interest in Glencova Investment Co. or in TR Investors LLC and except for the options provided to Bank Hapoalim B.M. (a copy of the agreement granting an option to Bank Hapoalim has been delivered to the Wife), there exist no other direct or indirect ownership interests in TRI, whether by way of issuance of additional shares of any other class of stock, share options, warrants, convertible debt or the like and there is no agreement or understanding among the parties to the TRI Shareholders Agreement except as provided therein. Except for the Consent of TPR, the Husband further represents and warrants that no consent, approval or similar action of any person is required in connection with the transfer of TRI Stock as contemplated hereby and that such transfer will not conflict with any agreement to which the Husband is party or by which he is bound. The Husband further represents and warrants to the Wife that TRI equity may reasonably be considered to be a distressed private security. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the TRI Stock shall be distributed as follows:

- (i) The Husband will receive 794.40 shares of the TRI Stock representing 13.99468% of the common stock of TRI;
- (ii) Each of Sagi Genger and Orly Genger, will receive in trust 1,102.80 shares of the TRI Stock representing 19.42766% of the common stock of

TRI for each of Sagi and Orly and such trusts will simultaneously therewith execute and deliver irrevocable proxies to Husband for all of the TRI stock owned by the trusts; and

(c) Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, each of the Husband and Wife will execute and deliver or cause TPR to execute and deliver (i) all documents reasonably necessary to effect the transfers required by subparagraph (a) of this Section 9, and (ii) duly executed stock powers to transfer the shares as required by subparagraph (a) of this Section 9.

(d) The parties will cause TRI to provide the Husband, Sagi Genger and Orly Genger with all documents in TRI's possession, custody and control relating to the adjusted tax basis of the TRI Stock.

(e) Following the foregoing transfers of the TRI Stock, the Wife will have no ownership interest in TRI.

10. Lumenis Stock Options. The Husband is the owner of 1,400,000 stock options to purchase shares of Lumenis common stock ("Options") as set forth on Schedule II(10) annexed hereto and made part hereof, of which (i) 100,000 Options were granted to the Husband after the Commencement Date, (ii) prior to the Commencement Date the Husband transferred the economic interest in 250,000 Options to a third party (the options specified in (i) and (ii) are not marital property, and (iii) 1,050,000 options which are marital property (hereinafter referred to "Marital Options"); such Schedule II(10) will include the exercise prices of the Options.

(a) The parties agree that the Wife shall be the beneficial owner of and receive the economic benefits of 525,000 Options as set forth on Schedule 11(10),

representing 50% of Marital Options hereinafter referred to as the "Wife's Options"); the remaining 525,000 Marital Options are referred to herein as the "Husband's Options."

Pursuant to the Options' governing documents, the Husband is not allowed to transfer any of the Options. Accordingly, the Wife can not receive an actual transfer or assignment of the Wife's Options and the Wife has no claim directly or indirectly against Lumenis with respect to the Wife's Options.

(b) The Husband agrees to notify Lumenis of the exercise of Wife's Options, at her written direction, as promptly as practicable and no later than the fifth (5th) business day following the date on which the Husband shall receive "actual notice" (as defined below) in writing from the Wife requesting the exercise, provided that the Wife simultaneously with such notice remits payment of the appropriate exercise price by wire transfer to the Husband or, if directed by the Husband, directly to Lumenis, with respect to those of the Wife's Options that she wishes to exercise, and, further provided that there are no legal impediments to such exercise, including, without limitation, any restrictions as set forth in the applicable agreements covering such Options, any "blackout periods" imposed by Lumenis on its officers and directors, or restrictions under the Federal Securities Laws or the rules and regulations of any applicable stock exchange. "Actual notice" shall mean the Husband's actual receipt of the written notice, which shall include the number of Wife's Options of each Class of Options she directs him to exercise, and, if required, appropriate payment from the Wife. In addition, the Wife also agrees to give written notice of any exercise of the Wife's Options to the person then designated to receive copies of notices to the Husband (see Article XX) concurrently with any notice to the Husband. The Husband shall not be liable with regard to any diminution in value or

divestiture of option rights between the Wife's sending of notice and either (x) the Husband's receipt of the same and (y) the Husband's exercise of the Wife's Options on the Wife's behalf, provided that the Husband provides actual notice to Lumenis as promptly as practicable and no later than the 3rd business day following his receipt of notice from the Wife. Upon any exercise of the Wife's Options, the Husband will deliver or cause to be delivered to the Wife the shares of Lumenis stock received upon such exercise as promptly as practicable.

(c) The parties recognize the possibility that the Husband's interest in the Options may terminate for reasons specified in applicable agreements or otherwise, and the Husband may thereby lose his rights to the Options. As long as the Wife's Options are outstanding, the Husband will use his best efforts to maintain his rights to such Options. If there is nonetheless a forfeiture or loss of all or any portion of the Options while Wife's Options remain outstanding, the Husband shall give the Wife notice of such forfeiture or loss and the Husband and the Wife shall each sustain a fifty percent (50%) share in the loss of his and her outstanding share in the Marital Options.

11. (a) It is the intention and agreement of the parties that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1041 of the Internal Revenue Code, the transfers and payments between them pursuant to this Article are not taxable transactions to either party. Moreover it is the intention and agreement of the parties that such transfers and payments between them are not includible in the income of either the Wife or Husband pursuant to Sections 61 or 71(a) of the Code, and shall not be deductible by either the Wife or Husband pursuant to Section 215 of the Code. Both parties further agree that they shall not henceforth assert a position (in filing future tax returns) inconsistent with this

Agreement or with this undertaking, and each will be liable to the other for damages, including taxes, penalties and interest, as well as reasonable attorneys' and accountants' and other professional fees, expenses and court costs, occasioned by breach of this covenant.

(b) In the event that the tax assumptions set forth in paragraph (a) of this paragraph should ever prove to be incorrect, the relevant provisions of this Agreement will be modified by the parties so as to approximate as closely as possible the after-tax effects to the parties anticipated by paragraph (a). If the parties have not so agreed within 30 days, one or both parties shall give notice of the failure to agree to Sagi Genger (or in his absence David A. Parnes, Esq.) who shall promptly appoint tax counsel in his discretion, subject to his fiduciary obligations to the parties, and such tax counsel shall have full authority to resolve the matter.

### ARTICLE III

#### VALUATION OF TPR ASSETS FOLLOWING EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT

1. TPR has agreed, by resolutions of its Board of Directors (substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit III(1)), to be bound by the provisions of this Article III and the other provisions that contemplate action by it, and will cooperate with the Husband and the Wife in order to fulfill the provisions hereof.

**A FUNDAMENTAL PART OF THIS AGREEMENT IS THE HUSBAND'S RELINQUISHMENT OF HIS OWNERSHIP OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK IN TPR, AND THE TRANSFER OF SUCH OWNERSHIP TO THE WIFE. THE PARTIES ARE UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE PRECISE VALUE OF TPR UPON EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT AND ARE RELYING AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT ON TPR'S BOOK VALUE, AS SET FORTH ON SCHEDULE III(1).**

2. The parties agree that the assets of TPR as listed on Schedule III(1) are divided into three (3) categories;

- (i) Cash and marketable securities, designated as (Category A) on Schedule III(1).
- (ii) Assets valued designated as (Category B) on Schedule III(1).
- (iii) Assets as to which neither party accepts the valuation, designated as (Category C) on Schedule III(1).

The parties accept the value of the assets in Category A as binding upon them (subject to updating due to the passage of time).

(a) The Husband represents to the Wife that TPR's total liabilities are no more than \$10,000.

(b) TPR, by its Chief Executive Officer or Vice President, within one hundred twenty (120) days of the date of execution of this Agreement must notify the Husband, in writing, whether it accepts the value of the assets in Category B. Should TPR either (x) fail to notify its acceptance in writing or (y) express disagreement with the valuations of the assets in Category B, TPR will be obligated to sell the assets in its discretion, but subject to its duties to its shareholders, and the sales price will be definitive and binding upon the parties as the value of the assets in Category B.

(c) All of the assets in Category C will either be (x) sold or (y) appraised, by an appraiser selected by Sagi Genger or David A. Parnes, Esq., as determined by TPR in its discretion, but subject to its duties to its shareholders. The sale or appraised value of each asset will be definitive and binding upon the parties as the value of the assets in Category C.

(d) In the event that by the Second Anniversary there remains disagreement as to the valuation of assets in Category B, or if any assets in Category B or Category C have not been sold (the "Non Sold Assets"), the Husband and TPR agree to purchase or to sell, from or to, the other party such Non Sold Assets, in accordance with the following procedure:

- (i) a coin will be tossed in the air, by Orly Genger or in her absence by a person mutually acceptable to the Husband and TPR;
- (ii) the Husband will be designated as "Head" (i.e. – the side of the coin where the profile of a person is impressed) and TPR will be designated as "Tail" (i.e. – the other side of the coin);
- (iii) if the Head side of the coin shall lay face up, the Husband will become the Evaluating Party for the first Non Sold Asset selected by the person tossing the coin, and if the Tail side of the coin shall lay face up, TPR shall become the Evaluating Party for the first Non Sold Asset selected by the person tossing the coin;
- (iv) the Evaluating Party shall value and indicate in writing by the fifth business day following the coin toss to the other party, the sum at which it values such Non Sold Asset ("Evaluated NSA Value");
- (v) by the fifth business day, following receipt of the Evaluated NSA Value from the Evaluating Party ("TPR Determination Date"), the other party shall notify the Evaluating Party in writing whether it intends to acquire from, or to sell to, the Evaluating Party its part of such Non Sold Asset, in which case the other party shall either remit to the Evaluating Party its Obligated



Share (as defined below) of the Evaluated NSA Value or receive from the Evaluating Party its Obligated Share of the Evaluated NSA Value, within 30 business days following the TPR Determination Date against receipt of such Non Sold Asset. If the Evaluating Party does not deliver to the other party the Evaluated NSA Value, within 30 days of the TPR Determination Date, the other party shall be entitled to take the Non Sold Asset in question free of any payment or obligation.

In the event that there is more than one Non Sold Asset, the party who was not the Evaluation Party for the prior Non Sold Asset shall be entitled to select the next Non Sold Asset to be evaluated and shall be the Evaluating Party for such Non Sold Asset; and the procedures in paragraphs (iv) and (v) above shall be followed. The parties shall thereafter alternate selection of the Non Sold Asset for evaluation and acting as Evaluating Party as provided above, until all Non Sold Assets have been evaluated. "Obligated Share" shall mean (a) for TPR, 26.48% and (b) for the Husband, 73.52%.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### PENSION RIGHTS

1. The parties shall divide all of their IRA's and other retirement vehicles as provided in this Article and Article II. All such IRA's and retirement vehicles are included in Schedule II(1).
2. The Husband's IRA's and retirement vehicles included in Schedule II(1) contain 79,045 shares of Lumenis which were purchased after the commencement of the parties' divorce action; such shares shall be the Husband's separate property. The

remainder of the assets contained in such IRA's, as of the date of execution of this Agreement shall be divided into two equal portions and one of those portions will be transferred by direct transfer into an IRA owned by the Wife as promptly as practicable after the entry of the Judgment of Divorce.

3. One half (1/2) of any other IRA's owned by either party, as of the date of execution of this Agreement will be transferred to the other party by direct transfer to an IRA owned by the other party as promptly as practicable after the entry of the Judgment of Divorce.

4. One-half (1/2) of the assets (other than Lumenis shares referred to in paragraph IV(2) above) in each of the parties' other pension plans and retirement plans (including but not limited to any plan qualified under § 401 of the Internal Revenue Code to which Section 401(a)(11)(B) of the Code or Section 205(b)(1) of ERISA shall apply) (hereafter a "Qualified Plan") shall be transferred to the other party pursuant to a Qualified Domestic Relations Order ("QDRO") as promptly as practicable and in any event within ninety (90) days after service by one party or the other of notice of entry of a judgment of divorce between the parties. With respect to the portion of the electing party's Qualified Plans as described in this paragraph 4 which the electing party is to retain, the other party consents to the electing party's current and future designation of beneficiaries under any of such Qualified Plans other than the consenting party (and to any and all revocations and/or modifications of such designations), including any of such plans referred to in Section 401(a)(11)(B)(iii) of the Code or Section 205(b)(1)(C) of ERISA.

5. Except as is specifically provided to the contrary in the prior provisions of this Article and Article II, each party forever waives any interest that he or she may have to any IRA, Keogh plan, pension plan, profit sharing plan, 401(k) plan, individual retirement plan, employee stock ownership plan or stock bonuses or other employee benefit or other retirement plan of any description whatsoever (including, without limitation, any life insurance benefits contained therein), in the future held in the other's name or associated with any employer of the other or with any entity owned, now or previously, by the other.

6. Each party has simultaneously executed and delivered to the other (and in the future will, without further consideration or remuneration, promptly execute and deliver to the other) all documents that are presented to him or her and that are reasonably required in order to effectuate the intentions and provisions of this Article.

## ARTICLE V

### RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEBTS

1. Except for certain obligations (provisions for which are set forth in paragraph 3 of this Article), the Wife represents that she has not heretofore incurred or contracted, or caused to be incurred or contracted, for herself, any debt, charge, obligations or liability whatsoever (contingent or otherwise) for which the Husband or his estate is or may become liable. The Wife shall not hereafter incur or contract or cause to be incurred or contracted any debt, charge, obligation or liability whatsoever, for necessities or otherwise, upon the credit of the Husband for which the Husband or his estate may become liable. Except as provided otherwise in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Wife shall satisfy and shall indemnify the Husband against all debts, charges,

obligations or liabilities of every kind and nature whatsoever (including reasonable fees of attorneys and other professionals and costs of litigation) which were heretofore or may hereafter be incurred or contracted solely by her.

2. Except for certain obligations (provisions for which are set forth in paragraph 3 of this Article), the Husband represents that he has not heretofore incurred or contracted, or caused to be incurred or contracted, for himself, any debt, charge, obligations or liability whatsoever (contingent or otherwise) for which the Wife or her estate is or may become liable. The Husband shall not hereafter incur or contract or cause to be incurred or contracted any debt, charge, obligation or liability whatsoever, for necessities or otherwise, upon the credit of the Wife for which the Wife or her estate may become liable. Except as provided otherwise in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Husband shall satisfy and shall indemnify the Wife against all debts, charges, obligations or liabilities of every kind and nature whatsoever (including reasonable fees of attorneys and other professionals and costs of litigation) which were heretofore or may hereafter be incurred or contracted solely by him.

3. (a) The Husband shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Wife, from and against 100% of any and all liabilities, damages, claims, actions, losses, settlements, penalties, judgments or obligations, (each a "Claim") including her reasonable counsel and other professional fees, expenses and costs, including but not limited to or arising from, existing, threatened and/or future actions, or proceedings naming the Wife (either solely or jointly with other parties) as a party, arising out of, or due to, events that occurred on or before the date of this Agreement. In addition, the Husband shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Wife from and against 100% of

any and all Claims which arise by reason of any transaction made hereunder between the Wife or any affiliate of the Wife and any third party without sufficient consideration.

(b) (i) The Husband shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Wife, from and against 100% of the Marital TPR Percentage of any and all Claims, including her reasonable counsel and other professional fees, expenses and costs (except as otherwise specified in sub-paragraph (ii) below), naming TPR as a party arising out of, or due to, events that occurred on or before the date of this Agreement.

(ii) The Husband shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Wife, from and against 50% of the Marital TPR Percentage of any and all existing or threatened Claims, including her reasonable counsel and other professional fees, expenses and costs arising from the action against TRI pending in Louisiana and Mississippi referred to as the Bogalusa Litigation. Schedule V(3)(ii) attached to this Agreement contains an update of the status of the Bogalusa litigation. Husband represents and warrants to Wife that to the best of his knowledge there is no other Claim naming TPR as a party, arising out of, or due to, events that occurred on or before the date of this Agreement.

(c) Husband further represents and warrants to Wife she has no liability with respect to the promissory note, dated December 31, 2001 made by the Husband in favor of Sash A. Spencer in the principal amount of one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,274.20), a copy of which is annexed hereto as Exhibit V(3)(c). In any event, the Husband shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Wife from and against 100% of any and all liabilities, damages, claims, actions, losses, settlements, penalties, judgments

or obligations, including her reasonable counsel and other professional fees, expenses and costs in connection with such note.

4. The Husband or the Wife may each, prior to the Second Anniversary, submit a request to an Arbitrator (as such term is defined Article XIII, and upon the terms detailed therein), with notice to the other party, to prevent distribution to the indemnifying party, by Sagi Genger (or his successor Attorney in Fact) of Non Liquid Assets, and Arbitrator shall be entitled to prevent the distribution of Non Liquid Assets to the indemnifying party provided Arbitrator has reasonable grounds to believe that on the preponderance of evidence submitted to him by the parties (i) an actual liability exists, and (ii) the indemnifying party has not provided reasonably satisfactory assurances that assets are available to cover such liability pursuant to indemnities made hereunder. The Arbitrator may order the non-distribution of Non Liquid Assets to the indemnifying party only in the amount and to the extent necessary to cover the Arbitrator's expected value of such liability; a notice to that effect will be promptly delivered to Sagi Genger (or to his successor Attorney in Fact).

5. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Husband and the Wife shall each assume two percent (2%) of the amount due (as of the date hereof, approximately \$9,880,000, inclusive of interest) under the promissory note to TPR, dated December 21, 1993, in the original principal amount of \$8,950,000 made by D&K Limited Partnership ("D&K") of which the Wife is general partner (the "D&K Note"). A copy of the D&K Note, together with the form of the Instrument of Assumption by Husband and Wife and the Acknowledgment and Consent by TPR is annexed hereto as

Exhibit V(5). The Husband's and the Wife's aggregate liability of four percent (4%) represents the entire marital obligation and indebtedness under the D&K Note.

6. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, each of the parties will assume one half (1/2) of the liability under certain promissory notes (the "TPR Notes") made by the Husband in favor of TPR in the aggregate amount including outstanding principal and interest of \$920,143.36 as of the date of this Agreement. Husband represents and warrants that as of the date of this Agreement the TPR Notes are legal, valid and binding obligations of Husband. Copies of the TPR Notes, together with the form of the Instrument of Assumption by Husband and Wife and the Acknowledgment and Consent by TPR are annexed hereto as Exhibit V(6).

7. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Husband will forgive all obligations owed to him by D&K in the aggregate amount including outstanding principal and interest of \$772,880.16 as of the date of this Agreement ("D&K Obligations to Husband"). A copy of a schedule of the D&K Obligations is annexed hereto as Exhibit V(7). Husband hereby forgives the D&K Obligations to Husband and hereby acknowledges that they are cancelled.

8. The Husband represents and warrants that to the best of his actual knowledge, the obligations set forth in Schedule II(1) and as specifically described above in this Article represent a complete and accurate list of all marital obligations and liabilities in excess of \$10,000 that he has entered into, or has caused the Wife to enter into or become responsible for, prior to the date of this Agreement and to the best of his knowledge all material contingent liabilities to which he or she or D&K may be subject arising from any events, actions or omissions prior to the date of this Agreement. The

Wife represents and warrants, to the best of her actual knowledge, that the obligations set forth in Schedule II(1) and as specifically described above in this Article represent a complete and accurate list of all marital obligations and liabilities in excess of \$10,000 that she has entered into, or has caused D&K to enter into, prior to the date of this Agreement and all material contingent liabilities to which she or D&K may be subject as a result of her actions or omissions prior to the date of this Agreement.

9. Except as specifically stated to the contrary in this Agreement, each party will be solely responsible for the payment of all debts in his or her own name, whether incurred previously or in the future.



ARTICLE VI  
INCOME TAX RETURNS

1. The parties have previously filed joint, federal, state and local income tax returns for all tax years through the year ended December 31, 2003 for the following jurisdictions:

US Federal Income Tax

New York State

New York City

(the "Joint Tax Returns"). The Husband represents and warrants that there are not any pending or threatened investigations or audits of any of the Joint Tax Returns.

2. With respect to any tax return either party filed separately for any tax year, any refunds received or liabilities incurred in connection with such return shall be for the account of the party filing such return. With respect to the parties' joint tax returns for the years 2002 and 2003, any refunds received or liabilities incurred in connection with such returns shall be for the benefit of the Husband.

3. Promptly after either party receives notice of any investigations or audit after the date hereof, he or she shall give prompt written notice to the other party. The parties shall endeavor in good faith to agree on the handling of the investigation or audit. If the parties have not so agreed within 30 days of notice to the other party, one or both parties shall give notice of the failure to agree to Sagi Genger (or in his absence David Parnes), who shall promptly appoint tax counsel in his discretion, subject to his fiduciary obligations to the parties, and such tax counsel shall have full authority to determine handling of the investigation or audit, including without limitation settling with

the investigatory or auditing authority and apportioning liability for any deficiency (including penalties and interest), entitlement to any refund and costs of the investigation or audit including reasonable attorneys', accountants' and other professional fees in accordance with relative responsibility therefor. Husband and Wife may at any time by joint written notice to Sagi Genger (or David A. Parnes, Esq.) and tax counsel appointed as described above revoke the authority of tax counsel and proceed according to mutual agreement. In any such case, liability for any deficiency (including penalty and interest), entitlement to any refund and costs of the investigation or audit including reasonable attorneys', accountants' and other professional fees shall be apportioned in accordance with relative responsibility therefor. In the event that either the Husband or the Wife pays more than his or her share (as determined by this Article) of any deficiency, tax, penalty, or interest relating to a previously filed Joint Tax Return, the Husband or Wife, as the case may be, shall reimburse the other for 50% of the same, together with any reasonable expenses the other party may incur in connection with payment of the excess, including without limitation the other's reasonable attorneys', accountants' and other professional fees and costs of litigation.

4. Husband and Wife shall cooperate in the handling of the investigation or audit, including without limitation execution of such powers of attorney as may be required to enable Sagi Genger (or David A. Parnes, Esq.) and tax counsel to act as contemplated by this Article, execution of amended tax returns or other documents as may be reasonably appropriate in connection with such investigation or audit (provided that the execution of any such other document would not adversely affect the party's financial interest) and promptly and without any charge or other consideration making

available such papers, records, documents and information as may be reasonably appropriate in connection with such investigation or audit.

## ARTICLE VII

### MEDICAL INSURANCE AND RELATED EXPENSES FOR THE PARTIES

1. The Husband will maintain his own medical insurance for his own benefit without contribution by the Wife to the cost thereof. He shall be responsible for all of his own unreimbursed medical expenses (whether incurred before or after the date of execution of this Agreement), including, but not limited to, doctors, dentists, orthodontists, pharmacists, psychiatrists, psychologists or other mental health professionals. Such unreimbursed medical expenses include, but are not limited to, insurance deductibles, co-payments and uninsured medical expenses.
2. If the Wife may lawfully choose to do so, she may elect at her expense to obtain coverage through the Husband's plan of medical insurance under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (commonly referred to as "COBRA") or other similar laws (or if such coverage is not available for any reason she may obtain other substantially equivalent coverage reasonably satisfactory to her) for a period of 36 months. The Wife shall be responsible for all of her own medical expenses (whether incurred before or after the date of execution of this Agreement) unreimbursed by such COBRA or other coverage, including, but not limited to, doctors, dentists, orthodontists, pharmacists, psychiatrists, psychologists or other mental health professionals. Such unreimbursed medical expenses include, but are not limited to, insurance deductibles, co-payments and uninsured medical expenses.

ARTICLE VIII  
EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

1. The parties acknowledge and agree that the resources of the parties and the provisions of this Agreement, including the transactions contemplated hereby, are intended, except as otherwise provided or reflected herein, to effect approximately a 50-50 distribution of their net marital assets and represent and set forth a fair, reasonable and equitable distribution of each of their maintenance, necessities, property and other rights arising from their marital relationship or otherwise and that the payments, property transfers and releases, whether past, present or due in the future ("Distribution") represent an agreeable and equitable division of such rights. Henceforth all such rights shall be governed solely by this Agreement.

2. Without limiting paragraph 1 of this Article, but subject to paragraph 5 of this Article, Wife's audit rights as provided in Article XII, the Wife further acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) she is accepting any and all Distributions and other rights under or contemplated by this Agreement in full satisfaction of any claim for equitable distribution or maintenance or spousal support from the Husband, all payments due pursuant to the *pendente lite* order of Judge Judith Gische made on December 3, 2002 and of any claim to any property of the Husband whether owned directly or beneficially by him individually or jointly with the Wife or any third party or parties, that she may have, or may have asserted, including any claim under Section 236(B)(5) of the Domestic Relations Law of New York commonly known as the Equitable Distribution Law, or any applicable law of the United States, the State of New York, or any other state, nation,

territory or province now or hereafter having jurisdiction over the parties, or over any of their marital assets; and

(b) in accepting the said Distributions and rights, she is waiving any and all rights, either under the Equitable Distribution Law or any other provision of law to any property of the Husband which she has heretofore claimed or may hereafter claim, constitutes "marital property" as defined by Section 236 Part B(1)(c) of the Domestic Relations Law, as well as to all Husband's separate property disclosed to her.

3. Without limiting paragraph 1 of this Article, but subject to paragraph 5 of this Article, the Husband further acknowledges and agrees that:

(a) he is accepting any and all Distributions and other rights under or contemplated by this Agreement in full satisfaction of any claim for equitable distribution or maintenance or spousal support from the Wife, and of any claim to any property of the Wife whether owned directly or beneficially by her individually or jointly with the Husband or any third party or parties, that he may have, or may have asserted, including any claim under Section 236(B)(5) of the Domestic Relations Law of New York commonly known as the Equitable Distribution Law, or any applicable law of the United States, the State of New York, or any other state, nation, territory or province now or hereafter having jurisdiction over the parties, or over any of their marital assets; and

(b) in accepting the said Distributions and rights, he is waiving any and all rights, either under the Equitable Distribution Law or any other provision of law to any property of the Wife which he has heretofore claimed or may hereafter claim, constitutes "marital property" as defined by Section 236 Part B(1)(c) of the Domestic Relations Law, as well as to all Wife's separate property.

4. Subject to paragraph 5 of this Article, each of the parties forever waives, releases, renounces and relinquishes any and all rights or claims to the other's licenses and certificates, degrees, professional practices, business, anticipated income, career, goodwill, earned but as yet undistributed income, enhanced earning capacity, bank accounts, retirement vehicles (including, without limitation, IRAs, 401(k) plans and insurance policies), constructive trusts, equitable liens, pensions, automobiles, claims to intangible assets of the other party, any and all rights or claims based upon the active or passive role of either party in the management of a particular asset, as well as any other rights or claims against the past, present or future property of the other, whether such rights or claims arise at law, in equity or by virtue of the marital relationship.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the parties agree that neither party is waiving any rights, claims, liabilities, causes of action or other obligations that may arise from a breach of any representation or any other term of this Agreement, including, without limitation, the representation contained in Article II(9)(a).

#### ARTICLE IX

##### MUTUAL RELEASE AND DISCHARGE OF CLAIMS AND CLAIMS TO ESTATES

Subject to paragraph 5 of Article VIII:

1. The Husband hereby remises, releases and forever discharges the Wife, the Wife's heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns from all actions, causes of action, suits, debts including without limitation the D&K Obligations to Husband, dues, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, specialties, covenants, contracts, controversies, agreements, promises, variances, trespasses, damages,

3. Each of the parties recognizes the existence of certain imbalances, resulting from (a) inequality of distribution of marital assets prior to the date of this Agreement; (b) the unequal bearing of marital expenses prior to the date of this Agreement; and (c) the misuse by the Husband of marital IRA or other retirement funds for the purchase of Lumenis stock. Each party agrees to disregard such past imbalances, and to release the other, forever and for all purposes whatsoever from, any and all rights and claims arising from such past imbalances.

4. Each party waives, renounces, grants, remises and releases to the other, forever and for all purposes whatsoever any and all rights and claims against the other's estate including dower, curtesy and community property rights and interests, any right of election under the relevant provisions of the Estates, Powers and Trusts Law of the State of New York ("EPTL") or similar laws of other States or jurisdictions, domestic or foreign, including, without limitation, EPTL Sections 5-1.1-A and 5-3.1 or under the laws of testacy or intestacy (including, without limitation, EPTL Sections 4-1.1) in any jurisdiction whatsoever, which he or she ever had, now has or may hereafter acquire in the real or personal property or estate of the other, wherever situated and whether acquired before or subsequent to the date of this Agreement, by reason of inheritance or descent or by virtue of any decedent estate law or any other statute or custom, or arising of the marital relationship, or for any other reason whatsoever.

5. (a) Each of the parties expressly revokes his or her Last Will and Testament ("Will") insofar as the same makes any disposition (whether outright or in trust) to or for the benefit of the other party and further expressly revokes any nomination

of the other party as an estate representative or in any other representative or fiduciary capacity thereunder.

(b) It is furthermore the intent of the parties that all Wills made and executed by either of them prior to the execution of this Agreement shall be read and administered as if the other party had predeceased him or her for purposes of distribution of his or her respective estate and of the property interests otherwise passing thereunder.

6. Where a party may be designated a beneficiary or survivor in a testamentary substitute (as defined in Section 5-1.1-A of the EPTL) or any other interest in property passing outside of the Will by operation of law (including but not limited to life insurance but excluding any life insurance specifically required to be maintained by one party for the benefit of the other pursuant to the terms of this Agreement) pursuant to which any interest in property does not pass under a Will, each of the parties will be irrevocably and permanently deemed to have renounced any such designation.

7. Each of the parties irrevocably and irrebuttably renounces any right of administration upon the estate of the other or nomination by the other as estate representative, contained in the other party's Will.

8. Neither party shall object to the probate of the other's Will, and in the event that either party dies intestate, the surviving party shall allow administration upon the estate and personal effects of the deceased party to be taken and received by any person who would have been entitled thereto had the surviving party predeceased the deceased party unmarried.

9. Each party shall, upon request by the executors, administrators or other legal representatives of the other party and receipt of the relevant instruments,



promptly execute, acknowledge and deliver (without charge or other consideration) any instrument which in the opinion of said executors, administrators or other legal representatives is reasonably necessary to effectuate the waivers and other provisions of this Article.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in this Agreement shall bar a claim on the part of either party for any cause arising out of a breach of any representation or other term of this Agreement arising or accruing during the lifetime of the deceased party against whose estate such a claim may be made, and such claim shall be in addition to any other remedies which may be available.

## ARTICLE X

### SEPARATE OWNERSHIP

Except as specifically provided to the contrary in this Agreement, each party shall own, as his or her separate property, free of any claim or right of the other, all of the items of property, real, personal and mixed, of any kind, nature or description and wherever situate, which are now or hereafter in his or her name, control or possession, with full power to dispose of the same as fully and effectually in all respects and for all purposes as if unmarried, provided that this provision shall not in any way limit the ability of the Husband or the Wife to enforce his or her rights with respect to breach of any representation or any other breach of the terms of this Agreement by the other party.

### RESIDENCE AND NONINTERFERENCE

3. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall not in any way limit the ability of the Husband or the Wife to enforce his or her rights with respect to breach of any representation or any other breach of the terms of this Agreement by the other party, as provided in Article XIII.

## THE WIFE'S RIGHT TO CERTAIN AUDITS OF THE HUSBAND'S ASSETS

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(including contingent liabilities) and the values assigned to each such item based on all information available at the time of audit.

(a) The Wife shall be entitled to conduct a total of five (5) such audits during the Husband's lifetime.

(b) Each such audit is to be conducted by a reputable accounting firm.

(i) Within two (2) weeks of the date of execution of this Agreement, the Husband will provide the Wife with the names of two accounting firms and the principals thereof who will be acceptable to the Husband to perform all of the audits. If the Wife chooses one of those accounting firms and principals, that firm and principal will conduct the audits when requested by the Wife in accordance with the guidelines set forth herein.

(ii) If the Wife does not choose one of those two firms and principals, the Husband shall have the right on one occasion and only one occasion prior to the commencement of an audit to reject the Wife's selection of any other accounting firm to conduct the audits. Provided that the Husband has not previously exercised that right, he may do so on any of the remaining audits. If the Husband elects to exercise that right, the Wife may not utilize the rejected firm in that or any other audit.

(c) The Husband will cooperate, and will cause persons under his control to cooperate, with the auditors and will promptly furnish such documents as the auditors may request from time to time. It is expressly understood that the auditors' document requests may relate to matters up to and including the date of the audit.

(d) Such audits shall be at the Wife's sole expense, except that if the audits find assets not previously disclosed by the Husband on Schedule II(1) with a cumulative value greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), the Husband will be responsible for the entire reasonable cost of all audits which may have been performed.

2. (a) If the audits, individually or cumulatively, find that the Husband owned any property on January 31, 2002, which is not listed on Schedule II(1), the Husband will pay to the Wife one-half (1/2) of the value of that property.

*Sch. II bank account  
insurance  
acct.*

(b) In addition, if the audits, individually or cumulatively, find assets not listed on Schedule II(1) with a cumulative value greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), then (i) such error will be presumed willful on the Husband's part, and (ii) the Husband will pay to the Wife one-half (1/2) of three (3) times of that value (in addition to paying audit expenses as provided above). However, the Husband will have the opportunity to rebut the presumption of willful error at an arbitration conducted in accordance with Article XIII and at his expense by a "preponderance of evidence" test. If the Husband has previously made payments pursuant to subparagraph 2 (a) of this Article, in respect of those assets, he shall receive a credit therefor against the amounts owed pursuant to this subparagraph (b).

(c) If the Wife conducts a third audit, (i) after two consecutive audits have failed to find assets not listed on Schedule II(1) or have failed to find a difference in assets between the first and second of such consecutive audits of more than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and (ii) the third audit fails to find assets not listed on such Schedule or finds a difference of less than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) from

the previous two audits, then the Wife will be liable to the Husband for his reasonable expenses incurred as a consequence of cooperating with the third consecutive audit.

(d) If the Husband disputes the results of any audits or asserts that the cumulative errors (if greater than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)) were not willful, the dispute will be determined by arbitration as is provided in Article XIII of this Agreement.

(e) Any payments due under paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) above shall be made in cash within 60 days of the later of the completion of the audit or the receipt of the arbitration decision.

### ARTICLE XIII

#### GOVERNING LAW AND ARBITRATION

1. This Agreement will be governed and interpreted in accordance with laws of the State of New York, without application of its conflicts of law provisions. This provision for arbitration shall be specifically enforceable by the parties. Any controversy, claim or dispute between the parties directly or indirectly arising out of this Agreement shall be finally settled by arbitration as provided herein. Either party may give written notification to the other party requesting arbitration to resolve any controversy, claim or dispute arising out of this Agreement between the parties.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article, any award rendered by the Arbitrator (as defined below) may be confirmed in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraphs of this Article, either party may file a claim for temporary emergency relief or other temporary remedies not otherwise available through arbitration, in a court of competent jurisdiction, without first

having to arbitrate the dispute, provided that such claim for injunctive relief arises from an alleged breach of a specific term of this Agreement.

3. In the event that a dispute is submitted to arbitration, there shall be one (1) arbitrator (the "Arbitrator") selected (x) by the parties or (y) if the parties fail to select an Arbitrator within twenty (20) days following receipt of a list of potential arbitrators from the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"), the Arbitrator shall be selected by the AAA. The Arbitration shall be conducted as promptly as practicable after the selection of the Arbitrator in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules and Mediation Procedures. The Arbitrator shall be someone who has at least fifteen (15) years of commercial law experience or who was a judge of a court of general jurisdiction.

(a) The arbitration hearing shall be held in Manhattan, New York, pursuant to the Commercial Arbitration Rules and Mediation Procedures, except where those rules conflict with the provisions of this Article, in which case the provisions of this Article shall control.

(b) The Arbitrator shall arrange a hearing at a mutually agreeable time and location in Manhattan, New York, which hearing shall be not less than thirty (30) calendar days, and not more than sixty (60) calendar days, after the date on which the Arbitrator was appointed.

(c) The parties shall each have the right to submit documents, testimony, information, data and memoranda to the Arbitrator in support of their respective positions.

(d) Within sixty (60) calendar days after such hearing, the Arbitrator shall render a decision with respect to the dispute.

(e) The party against whom the Arbitrator found shall bear the total costs, Arbitrator's fees and other expenses of the arbitration between the parties, including the legal fees borne by the other party in bringing or defending the action.

4. The Arbitrator shall have the authority to require the submission (at hearing or otherwise) of such documents, information, testimony, and other items as the Arbitrator may deem necessary to make a fair and reasonable decision, including the authority to issue subpoenas and similar process to compel production of such documents, information, testimony and other items.

5. Subject to the remaining provisions of this paragraph 5, any award rendered by the Arbitrator shall be conclusive and binding upon the parties hereto; provided, however, that any such award shall be accompanied by a written opinion of the Arbitrator giving the reasons for the award.

(a) The findings of the Arbitrator may not change the express terms of this Agreement and shall be consistent with the Arbitrator's belief as to what findings a court of proper jurisdiction would have made in applying the applicable law to the facts underlying the dispute.

(b) There shall be no right of appeal from the Arbitrator's determination unless the Arbitrator shall not have complied with the provisions of this Article.

(c) The Arbitrator shall have no authority to award relief in excess of what this Agreement provides. Moreover, the Arbitrator shall have no authority to award non-monetary or equitable relief.

#### ARTICLE XIV

### LEGAL AND EXPERT FEES

1. (a) The Wife has previously been represented in the parties' matrimonial litigation and/or in the negotiation, preparation and execution of this Agreement by Dominic Barbara and Marilyn B. Chinitz, of the Law Offices of Dominic Barbara, 1100 Stewart Avenue, Garden City, NY 11530; Sheldon M. Greenbaum of Goldman & Greenbaum, P.C., 60 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10165; Philip Greenhaus, 50 East 42<sup>nd</sup> Street, New York, NY 10017; and, as to certain commercial aspects of this Agreement, Carol Robinson Schepp of Carter Ledyard & Milburn LLP, 2 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

(b) The Husband has been represented in the parties' matrimonial litigation and in the negotiation, preparation and execution of this Agreement by Stanford G. Lotwin and Jay D. Silverstein of Blank Rome LLP, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10174, and Edward Klimerman of Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020.

2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in sub-paragraph (b) of this Section 2, each party will be solely responsible for the payment of all legal fees, expert fees and expenses incurred by him or her for services in connection with their matrimonial litigation and with the negotiation, preparation and execution of this Agreement (or in connection with any subsequent divorce) and each shall indemnify the other from all loss and/or expense arising from any claims for counsel fees and disbursements made by any attorney (or claims for fees and disbursements by any other professional or expert) in reference to the negotiation and preparation of this Agreement, and in reference to any other matters related to the matrimonial difficulties existing



between the Husband and the Wife including the procurement of an undefended judgment of divorce.

(b) The following legal fees (i) approximately \$200,000 prepaid by the Wife to the Law Offices of Dominic Barbara, prior to May 24, 2004, for which legal services are in dispute, and (ii) all legal fees, owed to the lawyers enumerated in Section 3 of Article I and in Section 1(b) of this Article XIV and their respective firms, and incurred by the Husband and the Wife in connection with the negotiations of this Agreement from May 24, 2004 until the date of execution of this Agreement, shall be paid by Sagi Genger (or David A. Parnes, Esq.), or reimbursed to the parties, from the assets made available to him pursuant to Article II, as soon as practicable.

(c) In consideration for sharing the expense of legal fees, and their payment from assets made available pursuant to Article II, the Wife will pursue in good faith (personally, or – at her election – appoint Sagi Genger to pursue in her stead) the Law Offices of Dominic Barbara, to reclaim the approximately \$200,000 prepaid by the Wife which shall be equally shared by the parties.

## ARTICLE XV

### FULL DISCLOSURE

1. Each party acknowledges that:

(a) he or she understands, and has been advised of, his or her right: (i) to obtain full and complete financial disclosure from the other with respect to all assets and income owned by the other party whether titularly or beneficially, and (ii) to obtain appraisals from independent appraisers of his or her own choosing of any property owned

by the parties' collectively, or either party individually, including, without limitation, appraisals of tangible and intangible assets;

(b) he or she has utilized the rights specified in paragraph 1(a) of this Article to the fullest extent that he or she wishes to do so both in the parties' litigation, including depositions and appraisals, and in earlier extensive voluntary document discovery;

(c) that he or she is satisfied with the disclosure that he or she has received from the other; and

(d) that he or she has knowingly and intentionally directed his or her counsel not to seek further disclosure from the other party or to cause appraisals to be made.

2. (a) The Wife acknowledges that she has made inquiry into the financial circumstances of the Husband to the extent that she wishes to do so at this time;

(b) The Wife has had a full opportunity to consult with, and has consulted at length with, her attorneys identified or referenced in Article XIV regarding all of the circumstances hereof to the extent that she wishes to do so at this time;

(c) The Wife acknowledges that this Agreement has not knowingly been the result of any fraud, duress or undue influence exercised upon her by the Husband or by any other person or persons; and

(d) The Wife acknowledges that she is fully satisfied with the services rendered on her behalf by her attorneys identified or referenced in Article XIV.

3. The Wife's acknowledgments in paragraphs (1) and (2) above are based on her ability to seek remedies in the event of a breach of any representation in this Agreement and to exercise her audit rights as provided in Article XII.

4. The Husband acknowledges that (x) he has made inquiry into the financial circumstances of the Wife to the extent that he wishes to do so, and (y) that he cannot appropriately make a claim against the Wife by reason of her non-willful failure to disclose or his failure of knowledge of the financial circumstances of the Wife;

(a) The Husband has had a full opportunity to consult with, and has consulted at length with, his attorneys, to wit: Blank Rome LLP and Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP regarding all of the circumstances hereof;

(b) The Husband acknowledges that this Agreement has not knowingly been the result of any fraud, duress or undue influence exercised upon him by the Wife or by any other person or persons; and

(c) The Husband acknowledges that he is fully satisfied with the services rendered on his behalf by Blank Rome LLP and by Stanford G. Lotwin and Jay D. Silverstein in particular.

## ARTICLE XVI

### POSSIBLE INVALIDITY

If any provision of this Agreement, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid or unenforceable by any Court of competent jurisdiction, by statute or governmental regulation, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provision to any person or situations, other than those as to which such provision may have been held invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby and shall continue

to be enforced to the fullest extent that such severance of the invalid portions is possible without vitiating the original intent and purposes and economic intentions of the parties (the "Original Intent"), as herein set forth. If it shall appear impossible or impracticable to continue this Agreement in force after such severance, then and in such event, the parties hereto each undertake and agree that they will, upon request of the other party, make, execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all instruments which may be lawfully effective to again reflect the parties Original Intent, without diminishing the rights of the parties or increasing their obligations, financial or otherwise, herein. In the event a provision is superseded under this Article XVI, either party may seek reformation of the affected provision in any court of competent jurisdiction, which shall be empowered to revise the provision to reflect the parties' Original Intent to the greatest extent possible, consistent with New York law. It is the intention of the parties hereto that this provision may be enforced in equity in addition to, and not to the exclusion of, any other remedies which may be available to the parties. The parties do not intend by this paragraph to imply the illegality, invalidity and/or unenforceability of any term, provision, article or paragraph of this Agreement.

## ARTICLE XVII

### RECONCILIATION AND MATRIMONIAL DECREES

1. Simultaneously with the execution of this Agreement, each of the parties will execute and deliver to the other, and in the future will promptly execute and deliver (without further consideration) to the other:

(a)(i) All documents reasonably necessary to vacate any and all restraining orders and injunctions that have been issued in any action between the parties

including, but not limited to, their Divorce Action. A listing of the said restraining orders and injunctions is annexed as Schedule XVII(1)(a).

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1(a)(i), the Husband will pay the Wife maintenance of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for the month during which this Agreement is executed and for one month thereafter, and his obligation to pay maintenance under prior orders in the Divorce Action will cease upon the thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) day of the month following the month during which this Agreement is executed, provided all maintenance for prior months has been paid in full.

(b) All documents reasonably necessary to effect the immediate withdrawal of any and all motions now pending in any Court in any litigation between the parties. A listing of the said motions is annexed as Schedule XVII(1)(b) hereto and made part hereof.

(c) All documents appropriate to immediately notify the Court before whom the parties' Divorce Action is being prosecuted of the parties' having reached a settlement of all of their rights and claims excepting the right to a divorce.

(d) All documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the immediate grant to the Wife, on papers, of an undefended divorce on the grounds of the Husband's constructive abandonment of the Wife.

2. This Agreement shall not be invalidated or otherwise affected by a reconciliation or a resumption of marital relations between the parties unless they have executed and acknowledged (with the same formality as this Agreement) a written statement expressly setting forth that they are canceling this Agreement. Accordingly, this Agreement will not be terminated, annulled or modified by (a) the parties'

resumption of cohabitation and/or sexual relationships even if on a permanent basis or (b) the parties' actual remarriage (irrespective of whether or not that marriage ever ends).

3. This Agreement shall not be invalidated or otherwise affected by any decree or judgment made in any Court in any pending or future action or proceeding between the parties.

4. Each party agrees that the provisions of this Agreement shall be submitted to any court in which either party may seek a judgment, order or decree in a matrimonial action or any other action or proceeding affecting the marital status of the parties and that the provisions of this Agreement shall be incorporated in said judgment, order or decree with such specificity as the Court shall deem permissible and by reference as may be appropriate under law and under the rules of the Court. However, notwithstanding said incorporation, the provisions of this Agreement shall survive any decree, order or judgment and shall not merge therein, and this Agreement may be independently enforced.

5. Both parties will fully cooperate with each other in obtaining a religious divorce or annulment and each will promptly execute and deliver (without further consideration) all documents reasonably required therefor by the religious court, tribunal or body. In addition, each party will, if requested, appear (at any reasonable time and location) before any religious court, tribunal or body in order to effectuate the purposes of this paragraph. All the costs of such religious divorce or annulment shall be borne equally by the parties.

## ARTICLE XVIII

### IMPLEMENTATION

The Husband and Wife shall, at any and all times, upon request by the other party or his or her legal representatives, promptly make, execute and deliver (without charge or other consideration) any and all other and further instruments as may be reasonably required for the purpose of giving full force and effect to the provisions of this Agreement.

## ARTICLE XIX

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. No failure by either party to exercise any right hereunder or to insist upon strict compliance by the other party with any obligation hereunder and no custom or practice of the parties at variance with the terms hereof shall constitute a waiver of either party's right to demand exact compliance with the terms hereof. Any waiver by either party (whether formal or informal) nonetheless found to exist by an Arbitrator with respect to any particular default by the other party shall not affect or impair the waiving party's rights in respect of any subsequent default of the same or of a different nature, nor shall any delay or omission of either party to exercise any right arising from such a default affect or impair his or her rights as to such default or any subsequent default.

2. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding and obligatory upon the heirs, personal representatives, administrators, executors and assignees of the parties herein.

3. Neither this Agreement nor any provision hereof shall be terminated, amended or modified in any respect except by an agreement in writing duly subscribed and acknowledged by both parties with the same formality as this Agreement. Any asserted termination, annulment or modification not so subscribed and acknowledged shall be without effect even if it was substantially and detrimentally relied upon.

4. The parties may at any time amend, modify or annul this Agreement (in the manner set forth in paragraph 3 of this Article) without the consent of any third person and no third person shall be deemed to have been given any interest or right hereunder.

5. This Agreement may be executed in counterpart copies and shall become effective when copies executed by both parties have been exchanged. The parties intend to execute in all eight (8) counterpart copies hereof.

## ARTICLE XX

### NOTICES

Any notice required by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be made to the addresses first listed above (or to any address changed by like notice) or to the facsimile numbers listed below:

Arie Genger  
2600 Island Boulevard  
Penthouse One  
Williams Island  
Aventura, Florida 33160

With a copy to:



Edward Klimerman, Esq.  
Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP  
1221 Ave. of the Americas,  
New York, NY 10010-1089  
Fax: (212) 768 6800

Dalia Genger  
210 East 65<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10021  
Fax (212) 735-9021

With a copy to

Carol Robinson Schepp, Esq.  
Carter Ledyard & Milburn LLP  
2 Wall Street  
New York, NY 10005  
Fax (212) 732-3200

Any such notice shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested or by personal (receipted) delivery or by confirmed facsimile. Unless otherwise provided, such notice shall be effective one (1) day after actual receipt of personal or faxed delivery or ten (10) days after mailing, whichever is applicable.

## ARTICLE XXI

### ENTIRE UNDERSTANDING

This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties who hereby acknowledge that between them there have been and are no representations, warranties, covenants or undertakings (whether written or oral, express or implied) with respect to the subject matter hereof including, without limitation, all rights or claims arising at law, in equity or pursuant to the parties' marital relationship other than those expressly set forth herein or in the transactions contemplated hereby or entered into concurrently herewith.

ARTICLE XXII

REPRESENTATIONS AS TO UNDERSTANDING OF THE TERMS  
OF THIS AGREEMENT

1. Each party represents that:

(a) He or she has had independent legal counsel of his or her own selection;

(b) His or her legal counsel has advised him or her fully (i) with respect to his or her rights in and to the property and income and estate of the other party if they were divorced in the absence of an agreement such as this one and (ii) with respect to the effect of this Agreement on those rights and (iii) with respect to the rights and obligations set forth in this Agreement. Each party additionally acknowledges that he or she understands such advice from counsel and the terms of this Agreement;

(c) He or she has given due consideration to all the facts and circumstances likely to influence his or her judgment with respect to matters embodied in this Agreement;

(d) He or she has no educational, medical (including the use of medications, whether prescription or otherwise), psychological, addictive, sociological, language or cultural disability which would prevent him or her from understanding each and every aspect of this Agreement and the legal and economic and personal consequences of executing this Agreement; and

(e) He or she believes that the provisions of this Agreement are fair and reasonable as of the date of execution of this Agreement, and that he or she believes

that the provisions of this Agreement are not unconscionable now will not be unconscionable in the future.

2. After time to reflect upon the significance and terms of this Agreement, he or she makes this Agreement freely and voluntarily by him or her and acknowledges that this Agreement has not knowingly been the result of any fraud, duress, coercion or undue influence exercised by either party upon the other or by any other person or persons upon such party.

EACH OF THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGES:

THAT HE OR SHE HAS CAREFULLY READ THIS AGREEMENT;

THAT HE OR SHE UNDERSTANDS THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT;

INCLUDING ARTICLE XXII OF THIS AGREEMENT;

THAT HE OR SHE UNDERSTANDS THAT THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE

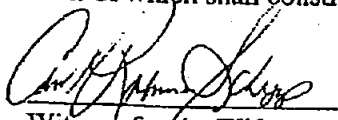
BINDING ON HIM OR HER IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; AND

THAT HE OR SHE HAS HAD A FULL OPPORTUNITY TO CONSULT WITH

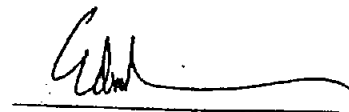
(AND HAS CONSULTED WITH) COUNSEL OF HIS OR HER OWN

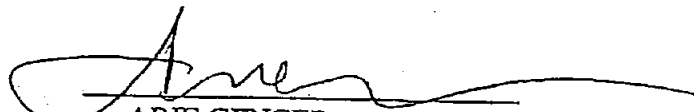
SELECTION WITH RESPECT THERETO.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their respective  
hands and seals as of the day and year first above written to eight (8) counterparts hereof,  
each of which shall constitute an original.

  
Witness for the Wife  
Carol Robinson Schepp, Esq.


  
DALIA GENGHER

  
Witness for the Husband  
Edward Klimerman, Esq.

  
ARIE GENGHER

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
 ) ss.:  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )


On this 30 day of Oct 2004, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State, personally appeared DALIA GENDER, personally known to me known or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same in her capacity, and that by her signature on the instrument, the individual executed the instrument.

  
Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
 ) ss.:  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

DEBORAH KEMPF  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 31-OIKE 4999904  
Qualified in New York County  
Commission Expires August 3, 2006

On this 30 day of OCT 2004, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared ARIE GENDER, personally known to me known or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that his executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual executed the instrument.

  
Notary Public

DEBORAH KEMPF  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 31-OIKE 4999904  
Qualified in New York County  
Commission Expires August 3, 2006

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSCRIBING WITNESS

State of New York )  
 ) ss.  
County of New York )

On the 30 day of Oct in the year 2004 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared CAROL ROBINSON SCHEPP, the subscribing witness to the foregoing instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that she resides at 165 Circle Drive, Manhasset, NY 11030; that she knows DALIA GENDER to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument; that said subscribing witness was present and saw said DALIA GENDER execute the same; and that said witness at the same time subscribed her name as a witness thereto.

Deborah Kempf  
Notary Public

DEBORAH KEMPF  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 31-OIKE 4999904  
Qualified in New York County  
Commission Expires August 3, 2006

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSCRIBING WITNESS

State of New York )  
 ) ss.:  
County of New York )

On the 28<sup>th</sup> day of OCT in the year 2004 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared EDWARD KLIMERMAN, the subscribing witness to the foregoing instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides at 14 EAST 75<sup>th</sup> STREET NEW YORK, NY 10021; that he knows ARIE GENDER to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument; that said subscribing witness was present and saw said ARIE GENDER execute the same; and that said witness at the same time subscribed his name as a witness thereto.

Deborah Kempf  
Notary Public

DEBORAH KEMPF  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 31-OIKE 4999904  
Qualified in New York County  
Commission Expires August 3, 2006

ARIE GENDER  
2600 Island Blvd.  
Williams Island Aventura, FL

October 29, 2004

Mr. Eric Gribetz  
920 Park Avenue, Apt. 16A  
New York, NY 10028

Mr. David Parnes  
38 West 69<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10023

RE: Orly Genger 1993 Trust (the "Trust")

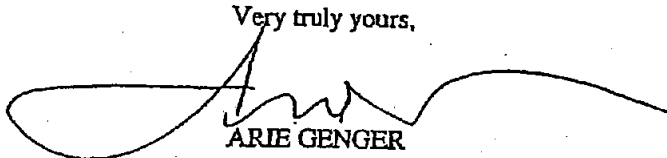
Gentlemen:

In connection with the transfer to the Trust of 1,102.80 shares of common stock (the "Shares") of Trans-Resources Inc. ("TRI"), pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Stipulation of Settlement of even date herewith, the Trust is granting to Arie Genger an irrevocable proxy (the "Proxy") for the shares, a copy of which is annexed hereto. In the event that for any reason the Proxy is declared invalid and is no longer in effect, the Trust agrees, as promptly as practicable, to enter into a voting trust agreement (the "Voting Agreement") with Arie Genger as the voting trustee, which shall be in substantially the form annexed hereto. During the time that the Proxy is not in effect and prior to the time the Voting Agreement is entered into, the Trust agrees to vote the Shares as directed in writing by Arie Genger.

Any dispute hereunder shall be resolved, as promptly as practicable, by arbitration (by one arbitrator), in accordance with the rules and regulations of the American Arbitration Association.

This letter agreement is entered into under seal as of the date first written above.

Very truly yours,

  
ARIE GENDER

AGREED AND ACCEPTED AS OF  
THIS 29<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER, 2004

ORLY GENDER 1993 TRUST

By: 

Eric Gribetz, Trustee

By: 

David Parnes, Trustee

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AGREEMENT

OF

D&K GP LLC

This Limited Liability Company Agreement (as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, the "Agreement") of D&K GP LLC (the "Company") is entered into by Dalia Genger ("Dalia") and Sagi Genger ("Sagi"), as members of the Company (each a "Member"; jointly "Members"; and to the extent the context requires the new Member includes additional members as permitted herein).

Whereas, concurrently herewith, Dalia has caused the Company to be formed in Delaware and has transferred to the Company her general partnership interest in D&K LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the "LP") and \$1.00 in exchange for a 99% membership interest in the Company; and

Whereas, concurrently herewith Sagi has acquired the remaining 1% membership interest in the Company for \$1.00;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the agreements and obligations set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. **Formation.** The Members hereby acknowledges that Dalia, as organizer, filed the Articles of Organization of the Company in the Office of the Secretary of State of Delaware on October 21, 2004 solely for the purpose of forming a limited liability company pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act, 6 Del. C. § 18-101 et seq. (the "Delaware Act"), and hereby agrees to the terms and conditions of the Limited Liability Company Agreement of the Company, as follows:
2. **Name.** The name of the Company is D&K GP LLC.
3. **Purpose.** The Company is formed to engage in any lawful act or activity for which limited liability companies may be formed under the Delaware Act.
4. **Offices.** The principal business office of the Company shall be located at 200 West 57 Street, Suite 1208, New York, NY 10019. The Company may have such additional



offices located at such place or places inside or outside the State of Delaware as the Members may designate from time to time.


The registered office of the Company in the State of Delaware is located at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, DE 19808. The registered agent of the Company for service of process at such address is Corporation Service Company.

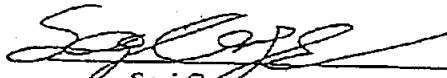
5. **Management and Powers.** The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Members through a manager to have with the power to do any and all acts necessary or convenient to or in furtherance of the purposes described herein, including all powers, statutory or otherwise, possessed by a manager under the Delaware Act ("Manager"). The Manager shall be selected solely by Sagi Genger or by Sagi Genger's assignee or successor in interest, as the case may be. It is the current intent of the parties hereto that the Company will act as general partner of D&K Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership, and it will not engage in any activities unrelated to its acting as such general partner.
6. **Admission of Additional Members.** After the date hereto, one or more additional Members may be admitted to the Company with the consent of the Members. After the first such additional Member or Members have been admitted to the Company, subsequent additional Members may be admitted to the Company with the consent of a majority in interest of the Members.
7. **Assignments.** The Members may assign their interest in the Company in whole or in part. However, no Member may assign his interest in the Company in whole or in part without the consent of all other Members.
8. **Withdrawal of a Member.** No Member may withdraw from the Company prior to its dissolution, or without the consent of all other Members.
9. **Capital Contributions.** The Members have, each, made a capital contribution to the Company as specified in Schedule A, thereby acquiring the specified percentage interest in the Company. After and each time any additional Member has been admitted to the Company, a Schedule A, setting forth the name and address of each of the Members and his or her respective capital contribution and percentage interest, shall be prepared, dated and annexed to this Limited Liability Company Agreement.
10. **Additional Contributions.** No Member is required to make any additional capital contribution to the Company.
11. **Allocation of Profits and Losses.** The Company's profits and losses shall be allocated to the Members in proportion to the interests of the Members.
12. **Distributions.** Distributions shall be made to the Members at the times and in the aggregate amounts determined by Manager.
13. **Liability of Members.** The Members shall not have any liability for the obligations or liabilities of the Company.

14. **Exculpation and Indemnification of Managers.** The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Members, any and each additional Member admitted to the Company and any Manager against any and all claims and demands whatsoever, to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware Act, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.
16. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed under, the laws of the State of Delaware, all rights and remedies being governed by said laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, intending to be legally bound hereby, has duly executed this Limited Liability Company Agreement as of the 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2004.

Members

  
Dalia Genger

  
Sagi Genger

Formed 10/21/04  
Transfer D & S  
10/26/04

TPR INVESTMETN ASSOCIATES, INC.

SHAREHOLDERS AGREEMENT

SHAREHOLDERS AGREEMENT, dated as of October 30, 2004, among D&K Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership ("D&K"), and Dalia Genger, an individual residing at 210 East 65th Street, Apt 11J, New York, NY 10021 ("Dalia Genger") (collectively the "Shareholders" and individually, a "Shareholder") and TPR Investment Associates, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, D&K owns a direct interest in the Corporation of 49% of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation; and

WHEREAS, Dalia Genger owns a direct interest in the Corporation of the remaining 51% of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation, and 4% of D&K, which constitutes a 1.47% indirect interest in the Corporation; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into this Agreement in order to provide for the management of the Corporation and to impose certain restrictions with respect to the sale, transfer or other disposition of the shares of the capital stock of the Corporation ("Shares") upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1

LEGENDS

All certificates representing shares of Common Stock issued by the Corporation, after the date hereof, to either of the Shareholders shall be subject to this Agreement and shall bear the following legends:

"The shares evidenced by this certificate or any certificate issued

in exchange or transfer therefor are and will be subject to, and may not be transferred except in accordance with, the terms of a certain Shareholders Agreement, dated as of October 30, 2004, by and among the Shareholders of the Corporation and the Corporation, which agreement provides, among other things, for restrictions on the sale, transfer and disposition of the shares of the Corporation, an executed copy of which agreement is on file at the principal office of the Corporation."

## SECTION 2

### MANAGEMENT OF THE CORPORATION

2.1 Board of Directors. The Board of Directors of the Corporation ("Board") shall initially consist of two (2) directors, as follows:

(i) Dalia Genger shall be a director, and shall have the right to appoint a director in her stead; and

(ii) D&K shall have the right to appoint a director; the first director appointed by D&K shall be Mr. Sagi Genger ("Sagi").

2.2 Management. Sagi will be appointed by the Board, to serve as Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, and David Parnes will be appointed by the Board to serve as Vice President. Compensation of the Corporation's officers will be set by the Board.

## SECTION 3

### RESTRICTIONS ON SALES OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF COMMON STOCK

3.1 Sale of Shares of Common Stock. During the term of this Agreement, the

parties to this Agreement shall not, either directly or indirectly, sell, assign, pledge, transfer, mortgage, grant any lien or security interest in, convey or otherwise dispose of, encumber or grant any other interest in ("Transfer"), all or any Shares now owned or hereafter acquired by each party, except as hereinafter provided. The term "Shares" as used in this Agreement shall include all shares of Common Stock, whether presently issued or hereafter acquired, scrip representing fractional shares of Common Stock, options, rights and warrants for shares of Common Stock, securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of Common Stock, or shares of Common Stock received by way of dividend or upon an increase, reduction, substitution or reclassification of the Common Stock, or upon any reorganization of the Corporation or any other interest or right in and to shares of Common Stock of the Corporation.

3.2 Board Approval. No Shareholder shall Transfer any Shares or any interest in any Shares owned by such Shareholder, in whole or in part, and no such attempted Transfer shall be treated as effective for any purpose without obtaining the prior written consent of the Board.

3.3 Sale of Shares and Determination of Buy-Out Price. If a Shareholder desires to Transfer all of the Shares owned by such Shareholder (the "Initiating Shareholder"), such Initiating Shareholder shall notify the other Shareholder in writing (the "Sale Notice"), stating the total number of Shares, owned directly and indirectly by the Initiating Shareholder, which are to be Transferred. The Initiating Shareholder and the other Shareholder will meet, no later than two calendar months following receipt of the Sale Notice by the other Shareholder (the "Sale Meeting") at which time the Shareholders will determine the Buy-Out Price. Prior to a Sale Meeting, the books of the Corporation will be open to the Shareholders and they will cooperate with each other in connection with the impending sale. In addition, up to date audited financials for the Corporation will be provided to the Shareholders. The Corporation will reasonably cooperate with any outside expert hired by any Shareholder to assist in the sale process.

(a) *The Sale Meeting.* At the Sale Meeting the Shareholders will adhere to the following process:

- (i) a coin will be tossed in the air by a person mutually acceptable to the Shareholders;
- (ii) the Initiating Shareholder will be designated as "Head" (i.e. - the side of the coin where the profile of a person is impressed) and the other Shareholder will be designated as "Tail" (i.e. - the other side of the coin);
- (iii) if the Head side of the coin shall lay face up - the Initiating Shareholder will become the Evaluating Shareholder, and if the Tail side of the coin shall lay face up - the other Shareholder shall become the Evaluating Shareholder;
- (iv) the Evaluating Shareholder shall value and indicate in writing within seven (7) business days following the coin toss to the other Shareholder (the "Notified Shareholder"), the sum at which he or she values one Share ("Evaluated Share Value");
- (v) within seven (7) business days following receipt of the Evaluated Share Value from the Evaluating Shareholder ("Determination Date"), the Notified Shareholder shall notify the Evaluating Shareholder in writing whether he intends to acquire from, or to sell to, the Evaluating Shareholder his Shares (based on the Evaluated Share Value and the number of Shares in question) in which case the Notified Shareholder shall agree to either (a) remit to the Evaluating Shareholder the appropriate amount based on the Evaluated Share Value, or (b) receive from the Evaluating Shareholder the appropriate amount based on the Evaluated Share Value.

"Transferring Shareholder" shall mean the Shareholder that ultimately pays to the

other Shareholder, by way of advancement and a Note, the Buy Out Price, and "Purchasing Shareholder" shall be the Shareholder that ultimately receives, by way of advancement and a Note, the Buy Out Price.

(b) *Closing and Payment of Buyout Price* The consummation of the sale of the Shares (the "Closing") shall be held in the offices of the Corporation, or at such other location as agreed by the Shareholders, at 10:00 a.m. on the twentieth (20th) business day following the Sale Meeting (the "Closing Date").

(i) On or before the Closing Date, the Transferring Shareholder shall deliver duly executed certificates in valid form evidencing the Shares to be sold and purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, free and clear of any liens or encumbrances;

(ii) on or before sixty (60) days from the Closing Date ("Initial Payment"), the Purchasing Shareholder shall deliver to the Transferring Shareholder immediately available funds by wire transmit to an account designated by the Transferring Shareholder, or a certified or bank check, in an amount equal to no less ten percent (10%) of the applicable Buyout Price;

(iii) any remaining balance of the applicable Buyout Price shall be paid by the Purchasing Shareholder on or before the seventh monthly anniversary of the Initial Payment (the "Ending Date").

(c) *Participation of Corporation.* In order to facilitate the Transfer of Shares, from the Transferring Shareholder to the Purchasing Shareholder, the Corporation will provide the necessary funds, in lieu of the Purchasing Shareholder, to pay the Buyout Price to the Transferring Shareholder. The Shareholders agree to cause the Corporation to provide such funds, and will

execute and deliver all of the documents reasonably necessary for the Corporation to effectuate the foregoing payment, including, without limitation, necessary resolutions and consents.

(d) *Board and Management Participation.* From the Determination Date through the Ending Date, the Transferring Shareholder will not actively engage in the management of the Corporation, and will abstain from voting - or cause his/her appointed member on the Board to vote, in any way inconsistent with the vote of the Purchasing Shareholder.

#### SECTION 4

##### TERM

This Agreement shall terminate either by (i) the consent of the parties hereto, or (ii) upon the consummation of the transfer of Shares, and the receipt of the full Buyout Price by the Transferring Shareholder on the Ending Date.

#### SECTION 5

##### MISCELLANEOUS

5.1 Complete Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the complete understanding among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, and, no amendment or modification or waiver hereof shall be valid unless made pursuant to an instrument in writing signed by the party against whom such amendment, modification or waiver is sought to be enforced.

5.2 Successors and Assigns. All of the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the heirs, successors, personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns of the respective parties hereto.



5.3 Waivers. The failure of any party hereto to give notice of the breach or non-fulfillment of any term or condition of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver thereof, nor shall the waiver of any breach or non-fulfillment of any term or condition of this Agreement constitute a waiver of any other breach or non-fulfillment of that or any other term or condition of this Agreement.

5.4 Amendments. This Agreement may be amended at any time by a writing setting forth such amendment, signed by the Corporation and by both of the Shareholders and/or their permitted designees, it being understood that any such amendment shall not affect any rights or obligations which may have arisen prior thereto by virtue of the operation of the provisions of this Agreement.

5.5 Future Instruments. Each of the parties hereto agrees to execute and deliver all such future instruments and take such other and further action as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Agreement and the intention of the parties as expressed herein.

5.6 Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed and interpreted in accordance with laws of the State of Delaware, without application of its conflicts of law provisions.

5.7 Arbitration. Any controversy, claim or dispute between the parties directly or indirectly arising out of this Agreement shall be settled by arbitration, held in Manhattan, New York. Either party may give written notification to the other party requesting arbitration to resolve any controversy, claim or dispute arising out of this Agreement between the parties.

In the event that a dispute is submitted to arbitration, there shall be one (1) arbitrator (the "Arbitrator") selected (x) by the parties or (y) if the parties fail to select an Arbitrator within twenty (20) days following receipt of a list of potential arbitrators from the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"), the Arbitrator shall be selected by the AAA. The Arbitration shall be conducted as promptly as practicable after the selection of the Arbitrator in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules and Mediation

Procedures. The Arbitrator shall be someone who has at least fifteen (15) years of commercial law experience or who was a judge of a court of general jurisdiction.

5.8 Notices. All notices, offers, acceptances and other communications to be made, served or given hereunder (each, a "Notice") shall be in writing and shall be sent by overnight courier service, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or personally delivered, to the recipient party's address set forth on the signature page hereof or shall be sent by electronically confirmed facsimile transmission to the recipient party's facsimile transmission number if such a facsimile transmission number is set forth on the signature page hereof. Such Notices shall also be sent to the recipient Shareholder's attorney at the address or facsimile transmission number of such attorney set forth beneath such Shareholder's signature hereto. Either Shareholder may, by Notice to the other Shareholder given in the manner prescribed above in this Paragraph, designate another address or transmission number to which Notices to him and/or his attorney shall be sent. All Notices made or given in accordance herewith shall be effective on the date of facsimile transmission or personal delivery, the day on which delivery by overnight courier service is guaranteed, or three (3) days after mailing, provided such Notice is in fact received.

5.9 Miscellaneous. Each of the Shareholders agrees that he will consent to and approve any amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws of the Corporation which may be necessary or advisable in order to conform any of the provisions of this Agreement or any amendments hereto to the applicable laws of the State of Delaware as now in effect or hereafter enacted.

5.10 Separability of Provisions. Each provision of this Agreement shall be considered separable and if for any reason any provision or provisions herein are determined to be invalid or contrary to any existing or future law, such invalidity shall not impair the operation of or affect those portions of this Agreement which are valid.

5.11 Section Headings. The Section headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation hereto.

5.12 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, and by different parties on separate counterparts. All such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

5.13 Number and Gender. Each definition or pronoun herein shall be deemed to refer to the singular, plural, masculine, feminine or neuter as the context requires. Words such as "herein," "hereinafter," "hereof," "hereto" and "hereunder," when used with reference to this Agreement, refer to this Agreement as a whole, unless the context otherwise requires.

\*\*\*\*\*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Shareholders Agreement as of the day and year first above written.



TPR Investment Associates, Inc.

By: Sagi Genger, its Chief Executive Officer



D&K Linked Partnership

By: D&K GP LLC, its general partners

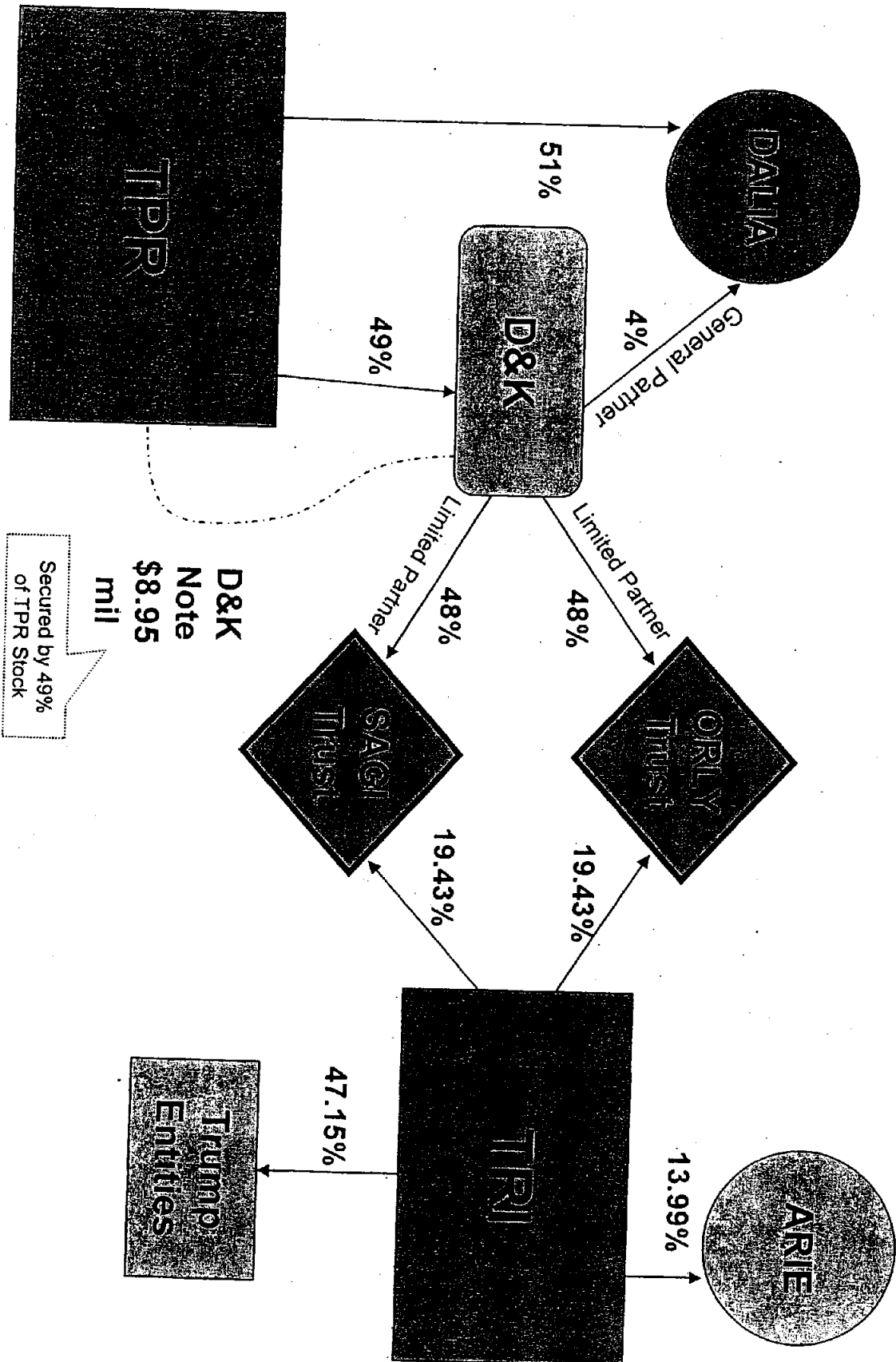
By: Sagi Genger, its manager



Dalia Genger

# TPR / TRI / D&K Ownership

October 26, 2004



## Memorandum

To: David Parnes  
CC: Dalia Genger  
From: Sagi Genger  
Date: August 2, 2006  
Re: Assignment by TPR of D&K LP's 1993 Promissory Note

Dear David,


This will set in writing what I recently proposed to you:


1. I fully acknowledge the commitment to you to sponsor your MBA studies;
2. Instead of making the next payment due, in connection with the MBA fees (approximately \$12,000), TPR Investment Associates Inc. ("TPR") will assign to you a promissory note made in its favor by D&K LP ("Note").
3. This promissory Note will be assigned to you on an 'as is' basis.
4. D&K LP and its partners have a variety of claims against TPR, and deny the enforceability of the Note.
5. Collections by you on the Note will be deposited into a separate account, preferably with a mutually acceptable escrow agent. Such amounts collected will be released to you on the earlier of (a) December 31, 2013, or (b) your declaration that you will make no further claims in connection with the Note.
6. D&K will refrain from making claims against TPR, so long as the Note is not enforced by you against it. However, should your collection efforts result in D&K making a counter-claim against TPR – the funds in the escrow account will be applied towards TPR's defense and any other related outlays, before making any distributions therefrom.
7. You will not assign the Note to any third party without the consent of D&K and TPR.

August 2, 2006

8. TPR will retain the right to 7.5% of your net collections and the right to enforce the note.
9. Additional terms in connection with the assignment of the Note will follow.

Be advised that we hereby waive all past, present or future existing conflict of interest we may have.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
TPR Investment Associates, Inc.  
By: Sagi Genger, President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
D&K LP  
By: D&K GP LLC  
By: Sagi Genger, Managing Member

Read this 2 day of August 2006,

  
\_\_\_\_\_

AMENDED AND RESTATED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT  
OF  
D & K LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

This AMENDED AND RESTATED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") of D&K Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") is made as of the 30<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2004, by and among the 1993 Orly Genger Trust (the "OG Trust"), the 1993 Sagi Genger Trust (the "SG Trust"), each a limited partner of the partnership, and D&K GP LLC, the general partner of the Partnership.

WHEREAS, the Partnership was formed as a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Delaware Limited Partnership Act, by the filing of a Certificate of Limited Partnership with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and the execution of the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Partnership dated as of December 31, 1988 (the "Original Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the Original Agreement was subsequently amended several times to reflect, among others, the replacement of the limited partners, the replacement of the general partner, as well as amendments to specific provisions of the Original Agreement and amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to restate all previous amendments and to enter into this Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of the Partnership to serve as the governing document of the Partnership;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements herein made and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereby restate the Original Agreement, and amendments thereto, in its entirety to read as follows:



1. Formation of Partnership. (a) The Partnership was formed, under the name D & K Limited Partnership (the "Partnership"), as a limited partnership under the provisions of the Delaware Limited Partnership Act, as indicated in the preamble of this Agreement, and the execution of the Original Agreement. If requested by the General Partner, the Limited Partners shall promptly execute all certificates and other documents consistent with the terms of this Agreement necessary for the General Partner to accomplish all filing, recording, publishing and other acts as may be appropriate to comply with all requirements for (a) the formation and operation of a limited partnership under the laws of the State of Delaware, (b) if the General Partner deems it advisable, the operation of the Partnership as a limited partnership, or partnership in which the Limited Partners have limited liability, in all jurisdictions where the Partnership proposes to operate and (c) all other filings required to be made by the Partnership.

(b) The general partner of the Partnership is D&K GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and any successor individual or corporation admitted to the Partnership as general partner (the "General Partner"). The limited partners of the Partnership shall be the SG Trust and the OG Trust, and any other persons who are admitted to the Partnership as additional or substituted limited partners in Paragraph 17 (the "Limited Partners") (the Limited Partners and the General Partner, shall be referred to herein as "Partners", and each - a "Partner").

2. Purpose. The purpose of the Partnership is to acquire and hold an equity interest (initially, represented by 240 common shares) in TPR Investment Associates, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("TPR") and other legal business activities as determined by the General Partner.

3. Place of Business. The principal place of business of the Partnership shall be located at 1211 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10128, or at such other location(s) as may hereafter be determined by the General Partner on notice to the Limited Partners.

4. Term. The term of the Partnership shall continue until December 31, 2038; provided, however, that the Partnership shall be dissolved prior to such date upon the happening of any of the following events:



(a) upon the written election to terminate made by the General Partner at any time, which election shall be sent to the other Partners;

(b) upon the death, bankruptcy, incapacity, or other withdrawal of the General Partner, unless within ninety (90) days after such event, all of the Limited Partners elect to reconstitute the Partnership, continue its business and elect a new general partner.

(c) in the event the Partnership has distributed all of its assets.

**5. Capital Contributions.**

(a) The Capital Contributions of the Partners consists of the following :

D&K GP LLC	\$50,000
1993 Sagi Genger Trust	\$600,000
1993 Orly Genger Trust	\$600,000

(b) Each of the Partners shall assume personal liability under any and all indebtedness incurred by the Partnership to finance (and refinance) the purchase by the Partnership of the equity interest in TPR referred to in Paragraph 2 hereof. The Partners shall share such liability among themselves in accordance with their interests in the Partnership, and any payment by a Partner of its share of such liability shall be deemed to be a contribution to the capital of the Partnership as to which such Partner has no rights of contribution or subrogation.

**6. Interest in Partnership.** Each Partner's interest in the Partnership shall be equal to the proportion that the then balance in his or her capital account bears to the aggregate balance of all of the Partners' capital accounts; where applicable this computation shall be governed by the specific stipulations in Paragraphs 7 and 8 hereof.

7. Capital Account. A capital account has been established as shown per "5(a)". Accounts shall be maintained in accordance with the applicable regulations under the Internal Revenue Service as amended ("the "Code"), and Income Tax Regulations (the "Regulations") promulgated under the Code. Interest shall not be paid on any capital account and no Partner shall have the right to withdraw any part of his capital account until dissolution of the Partnership, and then such distribution or withdrawal shall be governed by paragraph 14 hereof. No Partner shall have the right to bring an action for partition. Each Partner's capital account shall be credited by capital contributions. The parties agree that as of the date hereunder the capital accounts are as per "5(a)" without regard to previous payments made by any of the Partners. In consideration for such, the Partners recognize the note originally issued in the amount of \$8,950,000 referred to in paragraph 5 the "Note" as a liability of each Limited Partner to the Partnership as denoted. Partnership rights as per "22" may also be used to enforce collection of the Note by the Partnership. Any attempted interference by a Partner or a person beneficially owning an interest in the Partnership automatically and irrevocably vests the General Partner with the right to revert the capital account of any Partner to a percentage based upon his actual pro rata contributions, expel, or otherwise suspend the membership and all rights accumulated in connection therewith without notice and hold his share of partnership assets as collateral for payments due. Upon thirty days notice the Partnership may demand full payment of the Limited Partner's pro rata share of the Note.

8. Profits and Losses. The net profits and net losses of the Partnership shall be shared by the Partners in proportion to the then balances in their respective capital accounts. The terms "net profits" and "net losses" shall mean the net profits and net losses of the Partnership as determined for federal income tax purposes.

9. Management.

(a) Except as expressly provided herein, the management and control of the day-to-day operations of the Partnership and the maintenance of the Partnership property shall rest exclusively with the General Partner. (b) To the fullest extent permitted by law, the General Partner shall have complete authority over and exclusive control and management of the business and affairs of the Partnership and all of the Partnership property and all rights, powers

and authority appropriate therefore. The powers and discretion of the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership shall include, but shall not be limited to, making investments, selling assets, lending money for any lawful purpose whatsoever, borrowing money for any lawful purpose whatsoever, borrowing money for any lawful purpose whatsoever (and posting assets of the Partnership as collateral therefore), making tax elections under the Code, making distributions to the Partners (subject to Paragraph 10 hereof), executing guarantees for any lawful purpose whatsoever (and posting assets of the Partnership as collateral therefore) and doing all other acts or things necessary to carry out and implement the purposes of the Partnership, provided that each such action is taken upon reasonable terms to the Partnership. The General Partner may delegate, in writing, any of her powers under this Agreement.

(c) Any document, instrument or agreement to be executed and delivered by and on behalf of the Partnership shall be effective if signed and delivered by the General Partner or a delegatee of the General Partner.

(d) Each of the other Partners hereby gives its approval to any action taken or to be taken on behalf of the Partnership by the General Partner, and agrees that it shall have no cause of action against the Partnership or the General Partner except for any claim based upon:

- (i) the fraud, bad faith or willful misconduct of a Partner, or
- (ii) the breach by a Partner of any provision of this Agreement or of any other written agreement to which the Partnership and such person are parties.

(e) No Limited Partner shall take part in the control or management of the Partnership or of the business of the Partnership, nor shall it have any authority to act for or to bind the Partnership in any way.

(f) The Partners acknowledge that the General Partner, its managing member(s), officers, employees and representatives, as the case may be, are hereby released from all liability and are hereby held harmless for any acts or omission they might have taken in their various capacities, whether as officers, employees, representatives, or the like, of TPR or of the Partnership. The Partners further acknowledge that certain actions between TPR and the Partnership, conducted

under the direction, instructions or supervision of said employees, officers, managing members, representation and the like, would be considered 'self dealing'. The Partners hereby indemnify the General Partner, its managing members, officers, employees, representatives and the like, to the fullest extent permitted by law, from any such actions or omissions including, but not limited to, actions considered 'self dealing'.

10. **Drawings of Income and Principal.**

(a) After making provisions for current debts and other obligations of the Partnership and establishing reasonable reserves for the reasonable needs of the Partnership's business, the General Partner shall distribute, not less frequently than annually, all of the remaining cash of the Partnership.

(b) During the Partnership year of 2038 all of the then remaining principal and accumulated income of the Partnership shall be distributed to the Partners and, upon the final distribution, the Partnership shall terminate.

(c) All distributions of principal, accumulated income and current income made to the Partners shall be made in proportion to each of the Partner's interest as set forth in Paragraph 6 hereof, and the available amount shall be computed after taking into account debts and reserves such as are permitted under Paragraph 14 hereof.

11. **Transfer of Partnership Interest.** A Partner may not sell, assign, or encumber his or its interest in the Partnership or otherwise withdraw or retire from the Partnership without the prior written consent of the other Partners. No sale or exchange of any interest in the Partnership may be made if the transfer of the interest sought to be sold or exchanged may result, in the opinion of legal counsel to the Partnership, in (i) the termination of the Partnership under Section 708 of the Code, or (ii) the violation of any applicable federal or state securities law.

12. **Title to Property and Bank Accounts.** The property of the Partnership shall be held in the name of the Partnership or the General Partner as nominee for the Partnership. All Partnership funds shall be deposited in its name in such bank account or accounts as shall be designated by the General Partner and all withdrawals therefrom shall be made upon the



signature of the General Partner or such person or persons as shall be so designated by the General Partner.

13. Books. The General Partner shall cause the Partnership to keep accounts and complete books and records of the business of the Partnership at the principal place of business of the Partnership, and each Partner shall at all reasonable times have access thereto.

14. Termination.

(a) Upon the termination and dissolution of the Partnership, if the Partnership is not continued pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the General Partner or, if there is no General Partner, any person elected by a majority of the Limited Partners to perform such liquidation of the assets of the Partnership, shall proceed with the orderly liquidation of the assets of the Partnership, and the net proceeds of such liquidation shall be applied and distributed in the following order of priority:

(i) to the payment of any debts and liabilities of the Partnership and the expenses of liquidation;

(ii) to the establishment of any reserves which the General Partner may deem reasonably necessary to meet any contingent or unforeseen liabilities or obligations of the Partnership or of the Partners arising out of or in connection with the Partnership;

(iii) the balance, if any, shall be distributed among the Partners in proportion to and to the extent of the then positive balances in their respective capital accounts (as determined after giving effect to all capital account adjustments for the Partnership's taxable year during which the liquidation occurs); and

(iv) if any Partner has a deficit balance in his or her capital account (as determined after giving effect to all capital account adjustments for the Partnership's taxable year during which the liquidation occurs), such Partner shall be unconditionally obligated to pay the amount of such deficit balance to the Partnership by the end of such taxable year (or, if later, within ninety (90) days after the date of such liquidation), which amounts shall be applied and distributed in accordance with the provisions of this Paragraph. The General Partner may accept in lieu thereof, collateral, assurance of availability of collateral, or other secured guarantees

which the General Partner reasonably deems to be adequate substitutes for such Partner's payment.

(b) In the event it becomes necessary to make distribution of Partnership property in kind, such property shall be transferred and conveyed to the Partners so as to vest in each of them as a tenant in common as undivided interest in the whole of said property in proportion to and to the extent of the then balances in their respective capital accounts.

15. **Death of Partner.** The death, bankruptcy, dissolution or withdrawal of a limited partner shall not dissolve the Partnership.

16. **Notice.** All notices and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing and may be personally delivered, sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, or electronically delivered, to an address regularly used by the addressee, with acknowledgement receipt, to the Partners at their addresses as shown from time to time on the records of the Partnership, or as may reasonably be known to the General Partner. Any Partner may specify a different address by notifying the General Partner in writing of such different address. All notices and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement shall be deemed to have been received on the day when personally delivered, on the day the electronic acknowledgement has been received by sender, or three days after being mailed in the manner provided in this Section 16, as the case may be.

17. **Admission of New Partners.** The Partnership may admit a new Partner upon the majority consent of all of the then existing Partners; consent of the General Partner shall be necessary; such consent to be granted or withheld at the General Partner's sole and unfettered discretion.

18. **Governing Law.** The Partnership is formed under the laws of the State of Delaware and the Delaware Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

19. Liability of the Partners.

(a) General. The Partnership hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold each Partner harmless with respect to any claim, liability, damage, cost or expense (including reasonable attorney's fees and disbursements) incurred by reason of any act performed or omitted to be performed as a Partner or in connection with the assets or business of the Partnership, except that no Partner shall be indemnified where he or she is found in a final non-appealable judgment to have committed fraud, bad faith or willful misconduct.

(b) Indemnification of General Partner

(i) To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Partnership, its receiver, or its trustee shall indemnify, save harmless, and pay all judgments and claims against the General Partner, and its members and managers, their respective officers, directors, agents, stockholders, members, managers, partners and other Affiliates, and any other person who serves at the request of the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership as an officer, director, member, partner, employee or agent of the Partnership or any other present or future entity (in each case, an "Indemnitee") and all loss, damage or expense incurred by any Indemnitee or by the Partnership by reason of any act performed or omitted to be performed by any Indemnitee in connection with the Partnership (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and other costs and expenses incurred by any Indemnitee in connection with the investigation and defense of any action based on any such act or omission, which attorneys' fees and any other costs and expenses shall be paid as incurred, and any amounts expended in the settlement of any claim of liability, loss or damage).

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event of any action by a Limited Partner (other than an Affiliate of the General Partner) against any Indemnitee, including a Partnership derivative suit or any class action, the Partnership shall indemnify, save harmless, and pay all costs and expenses of such Indemnitee, including attorneys' fees incurred in the defense of such action, which shall be paid as incurred.

(iii) No Indemnitee shall have any liability to the Partnership or the Limited Partners except liabilities of any Indemnitee for any loss, damage or expense which, by a final

judgment or other final adjudication, has been determined to have arisen from such Indemnitee's fraud, willful misconduct or bad faith, which fraud, willful misconduct or bad faith in each case has been determined to have been material to the cause of action adjudicated. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 8.4(a) and 8.4(b), no Indemnitee shall be indemnified for any loss, damage or expense if a final judgment or other final adjudication adverse to such Indemnitee establishes that such Indemnitee's loss, damage or expense arose from such Indemnitee's fraud, willful misconduct or bad faith which, in each case, was material to the cause of action so adjudicated and in the event of any such adverse final judgment or other final determination establishing such Indemnitee's fraud, willful misconduct or bad faith material to the cause of action so adjudicated, such Indemnitee shall reimburse to the Partnership any costs and expenses, including attorneys fees, previously advanced to such Indemnitee. Limited Partners shall not be individually obligated with respect to such indemnification beyond their respective Commitments.

20. **Self-Dealing.** The fact that any Partner is directly or indirectly interested in or connected with any person, firm or corporation employed by the Partnership to render or perform a service or from which or to whom the Partnership may buy or sell merchandise or other property shall not prohibit the General Partner from employing such person, firm or corporation or from dealing with him or her or it, and neither the Partnership nor the other Partners thereof shall have any rights in or to any income or profits derived therefrom by such person, firm or corporation.

21. **Power of Attorney.** Each Limited Partner hereby constitutes and appoints the General Partner the true and lawful attorney-in-fact for each Limited Partner and in the name, place and stead of each Limited Partner from time to time to execute and file:

- (i) any certificates and other instruments which may be required to be filed by the Partnership under the laws of the State of Delaware or any other governmental authority having jurisdiction thereover, or which the General Partner shall deem it advisable, in its sole discretion, to file;



- (ii) any certificates or other instruments amending or modifying the Certificate of Limited Partnership of the Partnership as provided therein;
- (iii) any certificates or other instruments which may be required to effectuate the dissolution and termination of the partnership and/or the cancellation of the Certificate of Limited Partnership; and
- (iv) any amendment of this Agreement which the General Partner is authorized to make in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

it being expressly understood and intended by each of the Partners that such powers of attorney are coupled with an interest. The foregoing powers of attorney shall be irrevocable and shall survive any assignment of the whole or any part of the interest in the Partnership of a Limited Partner and shall be binding upon the assignee thereof.

**22. Authority of General Partner with respect to holdings in TRI**

(a) The Partners acknowledge that each one of the Limited Partners holds 102.80 shares of TRI, representing 19.42766% of the common stock of TRI (each, a "LP TRI Interest(s)").

(b) The General Partner is hereby conferred the authority, in its sole and unfettered discretion to mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumber the LP TRI Interests, for the benefit of the Partnership or that of third parties, in connection with the Note.

(c) Should the General Partner encumber the LP TRI Interests, as permitted under section (b) above - each Limited Partner shall have the right to redeem its LP TRI Interest to the full extent of such LP's pro-rated participation, responsibility or liability for the unpaid amount of the Note.

(d) Each Limited Partner hereby constitutes and appoints the General Partner the true and lawful attorney in fact for each Limited Partner and in the name, place and stead of each Limited Partner from time to time in connection with (i) placing a mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, creating a security interest in or lien upon, or otherwise encumbering the LP TRI Interests in connection with the Note, (ii) removing such mortgage, hypothecation, pledge, security interest, lien or other encumber, placed on the LP TRI Interests, and (iii) negotiating, settling or otherwise handling or managing any rights attached to, or emanating from, the LP TRI Interest and dealing with the LP TRI Interests until payment of the Note has been resolved.

(e) Each Limited Partner agrees that it shall not during the term of this Agreement either directly or indirectly, transfer, sell, assign, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create a security interest in or lien upon, encumber, donate, contribute, place in trust (including a voting trust), or otherwise voluntarily or involuntarily dispose of (each, a "Transfer") said Limited Partner's LP TRI Interest

23. **Authority of General Partner to Vary Tax Allocations; Tax Matters Partner.**

(a) It is the intent of the Partners that each Partner's distributive share of taxable income or tax loss, and of each item of income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit entering into the computation thereof, shall be determined and allocated in accordance with this Agreement to the fullest extent permitted by Section 704(b) of the Code. In order to preserve and protect the determinations and allocations provided for in this Agreement, the General Partner is authorized and directed to allocate tax income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit (or any item thereof) arising in any year differently than as may otherwise be provided for in this Agreement to the extent that allocating tax income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit (or any item thereof) in the manner provided for in this Agreement would cause the determinations and allocations of each Partner's distributive share of tax income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit (or item thereof) not to be permitted by Section 704 (b) of the Code and applicable Regulations.

In making any such new allocations the General Partner is authorized to act only after having been advised by counsel to the Partnership and the accountants for the Partnership

that in their opinion, under Section 704 (b) of the Code and applicable Regulations, ( i ) the new allocation is necessary, and ( ii ) the new allocations is the minimum modification of the allocations otherwise provided for in this Agreement necessary in order to assure that, either in the current year or in any preceding year, each Partner's distributive share of tax income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit (or item thereof) is determined and allocated in accordance with this Agreement to the fullest extent permitted by Section 704 (b) of the Code and applicable Regulations.

If the General Partner is required to make any new allocation in a manner less favorable to the Limited Partners than is otherwise provided for in the Agreement, the General Partner is authorized and directed, insofar as she is advised by counsel and the accountants for the Partnership that it is permitted by Section 704 (b) of the Code and applicable Regulations, to allocate tax income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit (or item thereof) arising in later years in a manner so as to bring the allocations of tax income, gain, loss, preference, deduction, or credit (or item thereof) to the Limited Partners as near as possible to the allocations otherwise contemplated by this Agreement.

(b) The General Partner is hereby designated as Tax Matters Partner of the Partnership, as provided in the Regulations pursuant to Section 6231 of the Code. Each Partner, by the execution of this Agreement, consents to such designation of the Tax Matters Partner and agrees to execute, certify, acknowledge, deliver, swear to, file and record at the appropriate public offices such documents as may be necessary or appropriate to evidence such consent. The Tax Matters Partner is hereby authorized, but not required:

(i) to enter into any settlement with the Internal Revenue Service or the Secretary of the Treasury (the "Secretary") with respect to any tax audit or judicial review, in which agreement the Tax Matters Partner may expressly state that such agreement shall bind the other partners, except that such settlement agreement shall not bind any Partner who (within the time prescribed pursuant to the Code and applicable Regulations) files a statement with the Secretary provided that the Tax Matters Partner shall not have the authority to enter into a settlement agreement on the behalf of such Partner;

(ii) in the event that a notice of final administrative judgment at the Partnership level of any item required to be taken into account by a Partner for tax purposes a "final judgment") is mailed to the Tax Matters Partner, to seek judicial review of such final adjustment, including the filing of a petition for readjustment with the Tax Court, the District Court of the United States for the district in which the Partnership's principal place of business is located, or the United States Claims Court;

(iii) to intervene in any action brought by any other Partner for judicial review of a final adjustment;

(iv) to file a request for an administrative adjustment with the Secretary at any time and, if any part of such request is not allowed by the Secretary, to file a petition for judicial review with respect to such request;

(v) to enter into an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service to extend the period for assessing any tax which is attributable to any item required to be taken into account by a Partner for tax purposes, or an item affected by such item; and

(vi) to take any other action on behalf of the Partners or the Partnership in connection with any administrative or judicial tax proceeding to the extent permitted by applicable law or regulations.

24. **Agreement in Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

25. **Rules of Construction.** Each paragraph of this Agreement shall be considered severable, and if for any reason any paragraph or paragraphs herein are determined to be invalid and contrary to any existing or future laws, such invalidity shall not impair the operation or

affect the portions of this Agreement which are valid.

26. **Headings.** Headings contained in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and in no way define, limit, extend or describe the scope of this Agreement or the intent of any provisions hereof.

27. **Creditors.** None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be for the benefit of or enforceable by any creditor of the Partnership, as creditor, or for the benefit of any other individual, corporation or entity.

28. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the parties pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements and understandings of the parties in connection therewith. No covenant, representation or condition not expressed in this Agreement shall affect or be effective to interpret, change or restrict the express provisions of this Agreement.

29. **Pronouns.** All pronouns and any variations thereof shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine, neuter, singular and plural as the identity of the person or persons may require.

30. **Binding Effect.** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the parties hereto and their respective heirs, successors, executors, administrators, legal representatives and permitted assigns.


31. **Further Assurances.** Each Partner agrees to do such further acts and to execute such documents as may be reasonably requested in furtherance of, and to carry out and implement the purposes of, this Agreement and the transactions contemplated herein.

32. **Amendment.** This Agreement may not be modified except by a writing signed by Partners holding a majority in interest of the Partnership; in the event such majority in interest included only the Limited Partners – the consent of the General Partner shall be required as well.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed and delivered this Agreement,  
effective on the day and year first written above.

GENERAL PARTNER:

  
D&K GP LLC

by: Sagi Genger, its managing member

LIMITED PARTNERS:

  
1993 Sagi Genger Trust

by: Leah Fang, sole trustee

  
1993 Orly Genger Trust


by: Leah Fang, sole trustee

Restated this 22 day of November, 2007

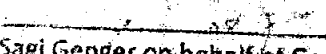
Meeting of Partners of D&K LP -- Jan. 31, 2009 & Agreement

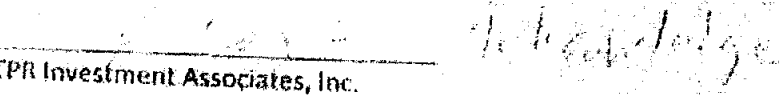
the undersigned partners having reviewed the status of D&K LP ("D&K") and each of its partners vote as follows to:

1. Indemnify and provide a general release from any claim or right at equity, law, or contract or otherwise the current and former general partner, its officers, the partnership's holdings (including TPR Investment Associates, Inc.) and the officers of its holdings to fullest extent permitted in connection with any claim by the partnership and/or its partners. Irrespective of the above, nothing herein shall serve to release or indemnify Arie Genger, William Dowd, Lawrence Small or Edward Klinerman.
2. Authorize the General Partner on behalf of D&K and each limited partner individually to enter and execute such binding compromise as may be possible and deemed prudent by the GP in connection with the outstanding note from D&K guaranteed 50% by each limited partner. Such note having a balance of about \$11,204,685 is presently subject to acceleration. Nothing herein shall derogate from authority already granted the General Partner in the Partnership Agreement.
3. The partners wish to clarify that the authority vested in the General Partner to make limited partners' assets subject to a pledge shall be done in substantially the same manner in which TPR Investment Associates, Inc. shares were pledged in conjunction with the aforementioned note. However, the General Partner shall be authorized to sign for the partnership and/or each individual partner.
4. Provide such consideration as the GP may deem fit in entering into any compromise.
5. Waive any objection to the dealings of the GP or its officers based on conflict of interest or otherwise.
6. Request that the General Partner make this resolution part of the Partnership Agreement.
7. Attached is a worksheet calculating the amount owed, \$11,204,685.
8. TPR Investment Associate, Inc. has agreed to refrain from enforcing the note against each limited partner for thirty days.

  
Orly Genger 1993 Trust -- LP

Sagi Genger 1993 Trust -- LP

  
Sagi Genger on behalf of General Partner

  
TPR Investment Associates, Inc.

Meeting of Partners of D&K LP Jan 31, 2009 & Agreement

1. The undersigned partner, having reviewed the status of D&K LP ("D&K") and each of its partners vote as follows:
2. Indemnify and provide a general release from any claim or right at equity, law, or contract or otherwise the current and former general partner, its officers, the partnership's holdings including TPA Investment Associates, Inc. and the officers of its holdings to fullest extent permitted in connection with any claim by the partnership and/or its partners. In respect of the above, nothing herein shall serve to negate or indemnify Arie Genger, William Dowd, Lawrence Smaller or Edward Elmerman.
3. Authorize the General Partner on behalf of D&K and each limited partner individually to enter and execute such binding compromise as may be possible and deemed prudent by the GP in connection with the outstanding note from D&K guaranteed 50% by each limited partner. Such note having a balance of about \$11,204,685 is presently subject to acceleration. Nothing herein shall derogate from authority already granted the General Partner in the Partnership Agreement.
4. The partners wish to clarify that the authority vested in the General Partner to make limited partners assets subject to a pledge shall be done in substantially the same manner in which TPA Investment Associates, Inc. shares were pledged in conjunction with the aforementioned note. However, the General Partner shall be authorized to sign for the partnership and/or each individual partner.
5. Provide such consideration as the GP may deem fit in entering into any compromise.
6. Waive any objection to the dealings of the GP or its officers based on conflict of interest or otherwise.
7. Request that the General Partner make this resolution part of the Partnership Agreement.
8. Attached is a worksheet calculating the amount owed, \$11,204,685.
9. TPA Investment Associate, Inc. has agreed to refrain from enforcing the note against each limited partner for thirty days.

Arie Genger  
Arie Genger 1993 Trust - LP

Sami Genger  
Sami Genger 1993 Trust - LP

Sami Genger on behalf of General Partner

TPA Investment Associates, Inc.



Rate	5.1%
	Owing
Tuesday, October 26, 2004	9,880,000
Portion Not Assumed by Parents	9,484,800

Friday, October 31, 2008	1466
Days in Year	365
	4.02
Interest rate for Period	26.7%

Dollars of Interest	2,528,289.02
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Amount Due	12,013,089.02
Payment	(960,000.00)

Net of Payment	11,053,089.02
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Saturday, January 31, 2009	92
Days in Year	365
	0.25
Interest rate for Period	1.4%
Dollars of Interest	151,595.73

Current Amount Owed	11,204,685
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5,602,342.38

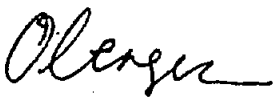
January 10, 2009

Dear Mom,

I understand that my petition to appoint Martin Coleman as Trustee of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust ("Trust") has been denied. My attorneys are reviewing the decision and considering all of my options, including whether to appeal.

For now, and until further notice, it is my strong desire to retain all of the shares of Trans-Resources, Inc. ("TRI") that are currently in the Trust, and I direct you not to sell them. If you are approached, or have been approached, with an offer to purchase any of the TRI shares in the Trust, please notify me immediately. If, despite my wishes, you consider accepting an offer, do not sell any shares until I have a reasonable period of time to maximize the benefit to the Trust, including possible alternative transactions.

As you know, the Trust's TRI shares are subject to an Irrevocable Proxy, dated as of October 29, 2004, in favor of my father, Arie Genger, as well as a voting trust letter agreement with a back-up form of voting trust agreement and voting trust certificate delivered in connection with the Proxy. Copies of those documents are attached. If anyone approaches you about the TRI shares, I insist that you inform them of these facts, and provide them with a copy of this letter and attached documents.



Orly Genger

1/10/2009

SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

-----X  
In the Matter of

ORLY GENDER,

Petitioner,

-against-

LEAH FANG, DAVID A. PARNES, THE SAGI  
GENDER TRUST, DALIA GENDER, JOEL  
ISAACSON and MARTIN COLEMAN,

Respondents.  
-----X

Index No. 2008/0017

**NOTICE OF ENTRY OF  
ORDER**

STATE OF NEW YORK     )  
                                  ) ss.:  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK    )

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the within is a true copy of a Decision and Order  
of the Surrogate's Court of the State of New York, County of New York, dated December 31,  
2008, and duly entered by the Clerk of the Surrogate's Court on December 31, 2008.

Dated: New York, New York  
January 16, 2007

SULLIVAN & WORCESTER LLP

By: 

Jonathan G. Klotzmansky  
Kimberley R. Chapman  
1290 Avenue of the Americas, 29<sup>th</sup> Flr.  
New York, New York 10104  
(212) 660-3000  
*Attorneys for Respondent Dalia Genger*

To: Eve Rachel Markewich, Esq. (by e-mail and regular mail)  
Markewich & Rosenstock LLP  
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New York, NY 10017

Mark Waldstein, Esq. (by e-mail and regular mail)  
McLaughlin & Stern  
260 Madison Avenue  
New York, NY 10016

Matthew Hoffman, Esq. (by e-mail and regular mail)  
Barton, Barton & Plotkin, LLP  
Graybar Building  
420 Lexington Avenue, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, NY 10170

Seth Rubenstein, Esq. (by e-mail and regular mail)  
26 Court Street  
Room 1501  
Brooklyn, NY 11242

JAN 02 2009

SURROGATE'S COURT : NEW YORK COUNTY

----- X  
In the Matter of the Trust Established  
on December 13, 1993, by ARIE GINGER  
for the Benefit of ORLY GINGER.  
----- X

File No. 0017/2008

R O T H , S .

This is a contested application by the primary beneficiary (Orly Genger) of an irrevocable inter vivos trust established by her father, Arie Genger, seeking the appointment of a successor trustee or, alternatively, the appointment of a "special trustee" to investigate alleged wrongdoing concerning the trust.

Petitioner's mother, Dalia Genger (grantor's former wife), contends that she is the duly appointed successor trustee and that there is no basis to appoint another fiduciary for any purpose.

The trust agreement, dated December 13, 1993, provides for discretionary income and principal distributions to Orly for life with remainder to her descendants or, if none, to the grantor's descendants in trust.

Article SEVENTH (B), (D), (E), and (G) of the trust instrument sets forth the following procedure for the resignation of trustees and the appointment of their successors.

A trustee may resign by delivering a signed and acknowledged instrument of resignation in person or by certified or registered mail to the other trustee and to either the grantor or the income beneficiary. Such resignation is effective upon the receipt of the acknowledged instrument by the other trustee (if there is

08 DEC 2008 11:23 AM

one) and the grantor or the income beneficiary or at such later date as may be specified in the instrument.

A trustee may appoint his or her successor by delivering a signed and acknowledged instrument in the same manner as described above for resignation. Any such appointment, however, is valid only if the appointee qualifies by delivering a signed and acknowledged instrument of acceptance in person or by certified or registered mail to each trustee and the grantor or the income beneficiary within 30 days after the later of 1) the date on which a copy of the appointment instrument is delivered to him or her, and 2) the effective date of the appointment as set forth in the appointment instrument. It is observed that there is no provision that requires a resigning trustee to appoint a successor or that there always be two trustees in office.

The original two trustees served until October 2004, when they resigned and appointed David Parnes and Eric Gribitz as their successors. On February 12, 2007, Mr. Gribitz resigned without appointing a successor. On April 26, 2007, Mr. Parnes resigned and appointed as his successor Leah Fang in a signed and acknowledged instrument. Although Ms. Fang noted her acceptance at the bottom of such instrument, her signature was not acknowledged. However, in another document entitled "Release" executed and acknowledged by Ms. Fang the same day, she, as

trustee, purported to discharge Mr. Parnes from liability. It is undisputed that thereafter Ms. Fang acted as trustee. Indeed, Ms. Fang's contention that she received a number of requests for information from petitioner and that petitioner referred to her in writing and orally as trustee is not disputed by petitioner.

On December 12, 2007, Ms. Fang, without resigning in accordance with the trust agreement, attempted to appoint Patricia Enriquez, as successor trustee. Her designation of Ms. Enriquez, however, was by an unacknowledged letter in which she referred to her own resignation as taking effect upon Ms. Enriquez's acceptance of the appointment. Ms. Enriquez accepted by signing the letter, but such acceptance was not acknowledged and, in any event, there is nothing in the record to suggest that such "acceptance" was delivered in accordance with the trust instrument. Two weeks later, an attorney for Ms. Enriquez notified petitioner's counsel by email that her client had advised that she had no intention to overcome the procedural omissions.

On January 3, 2008, Ms. Fang and Dalia Genger signed before a notary a memorandum in which Ms. Fang stated that "to the extent that I am still vested with any powers to appoint trustees of the [trust], I confirm your appointment." The next day, Ms. Fang executed an acknowledged instrument of resignation and appointment of successor trustee naming Dalia as her successor

and Dalia, on the same day, executed an acknowledged instrument of acceptance. It is undisputed that such documents were delivered in accordance with the trust requirements.

We address first that portion of the instant application which seeks the appointment of a successor trustee on the ground that Dalia was not validly appointed. In such connection, petitioner argues first that, because Ms. Fang's signature on the bottom of Mr. Parnes's appointment instrument was not acknowledged, she never accepted the position in accordance with the trust agreement (and thus could not appoint Dalia her successor). However, such argument ignores the "Release" mentioned above that Ms. Fang executed the same day. Such instrument, which was signed and duly acknowledged, unequivocally establishes Ms. Fang's acceptance of the position. Since petitioner does not challenge the authenticity of such instrument or Mr. Parnes' contention, supported by the record, that it was delivered in accordance with the trust instrument and, as noted above, petitioner thereafter communicated with Ms. Fang as trustee, Ms. Fang properly qualified as successor trustee.

Petitioner's second argument that, in any event, Ms. Fang's appointment of Dalia was ineffective because Ms. Fang had previously resigned as trustee is also without merit. Simply put, Ms. Fang had not previously resigned because her letter to Ms. Enriquez did not contain the formalities (i.e., an



acknowledgment) required by the trust agreement. Moreover, although not a model of clarity, the letter makes clear that Ms. Fang did not intend to leave the trust without a trustee in the event that Ms. Enriquez failed to qualify, which is exactly what happened. Thus, Ms. Fang had authority to appoint Dalia as her successor.

Since there is no dispute that the instrument of resignation and appointment executed by Ms. Fang on January 4, 2008, and Dalia's instrument of acceptance of the same date were executed and delivered in accordance with the trust agreement, Dalia is the duly appointed successor trustee of the trust. To find otherwise would be to ignore the chronology of events and the purpose of the provisions at issue, namely to ensure that the trust always has a fiduciary ready, willing and able to act. The fact that petitioner does not wish her mother to be the fiduciary because she considers her an adversary in a broader intra-family dispute does not provide a basis to ignore the grantor's intent, as reflected in the trust instrument, that an acting trustee, and not the beneficiary, decides who shall become a successor trustee. Accordingly, petitioner's application to appoint a successor trustee is denied.

We next turn to petitioner's alternate request for relief, namely that a "special trustee" be appointed for the "purpose of investigation and taking discovery with respect to the wrongful

dealings concerning the assets and income of the trust."

It is noted initially that petitioner's only allegations of "wrongful dealings" concern a close corporation, TPR Investment Associates, Inc. She contends that her brother Sagi, who is an officer of TPR, and Dalia, who was a shareholder at the time this proceeding was commenced, are engaged in a "wrongful scheme" to divert assets to themselves and, as a result, Dalia "could not possibly" investigate wrongdoing at TPR, which the petition describes as the "greatest" asset of the trust.

However, the premise of the application, namely that the trust's interest in TPR would enable the trustee to investigate or seek relief from TPR, does not appear to be correct. Petitioner does not dispute Dalia's assertion, supported in the record, that the trust is not a shareholder of TPR at all. Rather, D&K LP, an entity in which the trust owns a 48 percent interest, in turn owns approximately 50 percent of TPR. Petitioner does not explain what appears to be a material misstatement concerning TPR's relationship to the trust. Nor does she identify how a trustee under such circumstances might be in a position to "investigate and address the TPR issues".

In any event, assuming arguendo that a trustee would somehow be able to investigate alleged misconduct at TPR, petitioner's vague and speculative allegations of "wrongful conduct" at TPR from which Dalia purportedly benefitted do not warrant the


appointment of a "special trustee". Similarly, petitioner's allegations (made upon information and belief) that Dalia had knowledge of alleged improper acts by former trustee, David Parnes, in relation to TPR are patently insufficient to warrant the remedy of a "special trustee". In such connection, it is noted that Mr. Parnes and Ms. Fang have been directed to account for their proceedings as trustees (Matter of Genger, NYLJ, Feb. 25, 2008, at 29, col 3), giving petitioner a forum to seek relief for most of the conduct about which she complains.

Finally, it is observed that petitioner has not alleged that Dalia has refused a request for information, which would warrant relief (SCPA 2102), or has failed as trustee to protect trust assets. Indeed, it appears that Dalia (who states that she is ready and able to act as fiduciary) has yet to assume the duties of trustee in deference to her daughter's position in this litigation. As a validly appointed trustee, she should be given the opportunity to do what she deems necessary to manage and protect the trust's assets.

Based upon the foregoing, the appointment of a "special trustee" is unwarranted at this time and, accordingly, the application is denied, without prejudice to renewal if future

circumstances warrant such relief.

This decision constitutes the order of the court.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
S U R R O G A T E

Dated: December 31, 2008



A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

250 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10177 212.509.9400 800.437.7040 212.986.0604 FAX www.cozen.com

May 14, 2009

Judith E. Siegel-Baum

Direct Phone 212.883.4902

Direct Fax 215.701.2261

jsiegel-baum@cozen.com

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN  
RECEIPT REQUESTED  
70032260000561425069  
AND REGULAR MAIL**

Dalia Genger  
200 East 65th Street  
Apt. 32W  
New York, NY 10021

Re: Orly Genger 1993 Trust

Ms. Genger:

Please be advised that we represent Orly Genger in her capacity as beneficiary of the Orly Genger 1993 Trust (the "Trust"). You are presently serving as her sole trustee.

Orly has received no information about the assets, income and investments of the Trust and is very concerned that the assets of the Trust have been, or could be, affected by the following lawsuits: Glenclova Investment Co. v. Trans-Resources, Inc., and TPR Investment Associates, Inc. (pending in the Southern District of the State of New York); Robert Smith, TR Investors, LLC and Glenclova Investment Co. v. Trans-Resources, Inc. (pending in Delaware Chancery Court); TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC and New TR Equity II, LLC v. Arie Genger and Trans-Resources, Inc. (pending in Delaware Chancery Court); and New TR Equity, LLC v. Trans-Resources, Inc. (pending in Delaware Chancery Court). Moreover, Orly is concerned that the value of TRI shares owned by the Trust have been impacted by the sale of TRI shares owned by the Sagi Genger 1993 Trust (the "Sagi Trust") to TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC and New TR Equity II, LLC.

Please provide us with the following documents by May 26, 2009:

1. All documents relating to the assets of the Trust from 2004 through the present.

Dalia Genger  
May 14, 2009  
Page 2

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2. All documents relating to any and all investments and trades made directly by, or indirectly by, the Trust for the period 2004 through the present including, without limitation, all statements of transactions.
3. All documents relating to all purchases, sales, transfers and assignments of real or personal property directly by, or indirectly by, the Trust from 2004 through the present including, without limitation, closing statements, deeds, title reports, canceled checks, transfer tax documents, appraisals, catalogues and insurance policy riders.
4. All documents relating to any and all distributions or payments of money or securities directly by, or indirectly by, the Trust for the period 2004 through the present.
5. All documents relating to any and all dividends or other payments of money received directly by, or indirectly by, the Trust for the period 2004 through the present.
6. All documents relating to any and all fees, commissions, reimbursement for expenses and other charges or compensation paid directly by, or indirectly by, the Trust for the period 2004 through the present including, without limitation, canceled checks and wire transfer reports.
7. All documents relating to any promissory notes, accounts payable and debts and loans owed directly by, or indirectly by, the Trust for the period 1993 through the present.
8. All U.S. and N.Y. Fiduciary Tax Returns including all back-up documents filed since the Trust's inception.

**D & K GP LLC ("D & K GP")**

9. The Trust has an interest in D & K LP ("D & K"). D & K GP is the general partner of D & K. Accordingly, we request the following documents related to D & K GP for the period 2004 through the present including, without limitation, amendments to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of D & K GP LLC, Schedule A (and amendments) to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of D & K GP LLC (i.e., a list of capital contributions made by the Members), a list of Members from 2004 through the present, subscription documents, tax returns, financial statements (including balance sheets, profit and loss statements, income statements, operating and expense statements), minutes, statements of income distribution to you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi Genger ("Sagi") and/or to any other party, records of contributions or investments by you, the Orly Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi and/or by any other party, cash receipts, cash disbursements journals, general ledgers, a list of employees from 2004 through the present, a list of appointed management and their compensation schedules from 2004 through the present, W-2s issued and 1099s issued.

Dalia Genger  
May 14, 2009  
Page 3

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**D & K LP ("D & K")**

10. All documents relating to D & K for the period 2004 through the present including, without limitation, all partnership agreements and amendments, a list of capital contributions by each partner from 2004 through the present, a list of all partners from 2004 through the present, subscription documents, tax returns, K-1 statements, financial statements (including balance sheets, profit and loss statements, income statements, operating and expense statements), minutes, statements of income distribution to you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi and/or to other parties, records of contributions or investments by you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi and/or by other parties, cash receipts, cash disbursements journals, general ledgers, a list of employees, W-2s and 1099s.

11. All documents relating to the sale or assignment of your interest in D & K to Sagi, D & K GP, the Sagi Trust or any other party including, without limitation, the date on which the sale or assignment was made, the purchase and sale agreement (if by sale and not by assignment), transfer documents, closing documents, canceled checks and appraisals.

12. All documents relating to the assignment of D & K's promissory note in favor of TPR (dated December 21, 1993) to David Parnes (the "Promissory Note").

**TPR Investment Assocs., Inc. ("TPR")**

13. All documents relating to TPR from 2003 through the present including, without limitation, amendments to TPR Investment Associates, Inc. Shareholders Agreement dated October 30, 2004 ("TPR Shareholder Agreement"), shareholder agreements preceding the present TPR Shareholder Agreement, tax returns, financial statements (including balance sheets, profit and loss statements, income statements, operating and expense statements), minutes from all board meetings and Sale Meetings (as that term is defined in §3.3 of the TPR Shareholder Agreement), records of contributions or investments by you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust and/or Sagi, cash receipts, cash disbursements journals, balance sheets, general ledgers, a list of employees, W-2s, 1099s, statements of income distribution to you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi and/or to any other party, a list of the board of directors from 2003 through the present and a list of appointed management from 2003 through the present and each of their compensation schedules.

14. All verification of loan and interest repayments to and from TPR from 2004 to the present.

15. All documents relating to the sale, assignment and collections received from David Parnes in connection with the Promissory Note.

16. All documents relating to your sale of each tranche of TPR shares either back to TPR, to Sagi or to any other party including without limitation, a copy of the "Sale Notice" (as that term is defined in §3.3 of the TPR Shareholder Agreement), the "Evaluated Share Value" (as that term is defined in §3.3(a)(v) of the TPR Shareholder Agreement), closing documents, canceled checks and appraisals.

Dalia Genger  
May 14, 2009  
Page 4

Trans-Resources, Inc. ("TRI")

17. All documents relating to TRI from 2003 through the present including, without limitation, shareholder agreements and amendments, tax returns, financial statements (including balance sheets, profit and loss statements, income statements, operating and expense statements), minutes from all board meetings, records of contributions or investments by you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi and/or any other party, cash receipts, cash disbursements journals, balance sheets, general ledgers, a list of employees, W-2s, 1099s, and statements of income distribution to you, the Trust, the Sagi Trust, Sagi and/or any other party, a list of all board of director members since 2003 and a list of all appointed management since 2003 and each of their compensation schedules.

18. The Trust owns TRI shares and as a fiduciary you should have had knowledge that the Sagi Trust sold its TRI shares on August 22, 2008 to TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC and New TR Equity II, LLC. Provide us with all documents relating to the sale of TRI shares by the Sagi Trust.

19. The assets of the Trust may be affected by the following lawsuits:

(i) Glenclova Investment Co. v. Trans-Resources, Inc., and TPR Investment Associates, Inc. pending in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York;

(ii) Robert Smith, TR Investors, LLC and Glenclova Investment Co. v. Trans-Resources, Inc. pending in the Delaware Chancery Court;

(iii) TR Investors, LLC, Glenclova Investment Co., New TR Equity I, LLC and New TR Equity II, LLC v. Arie Genger and Trans-Resources, Inc. pending in the Delaware Chancery Court; and

(iv) New TR Equity, LLC v. Trans-Resources, Inc., pending in the Delaware Chancery Court.

Accordingly, as trustee provide us with copies of documents relating to the above-set-forth proceedings including, without limitation, the pleadings (i.e., the summons, complaint and all motion papers) and correspondence.

20. All documents related to TRI shares that were issued to the Trust and are being held by Robert Lack, Esq., Friedman Kaplan Seiler & Adleman LLP, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019.

The term "documents" as used above shall mean the original or duplicate copy or draft(s) of any writing or recording of whatever nature, whether written, typed, printed, photocopied, filmed, videotaped or mechanically or electronically sorted or recorded, which is in your possession, custody or control. Moreover, the term "documents" shall include, without limitation, correspondence, e-mails, memoranda, reports, notes, minutes, or records, or telephone conversations, meetings, or conferences, diaries, logs, calendar notes, accounting records, financial statements, books of account, vouchers, invoices, bills, computer tapes, print-outs,



Dalia Genger  
May 14, 2009  
Page 5

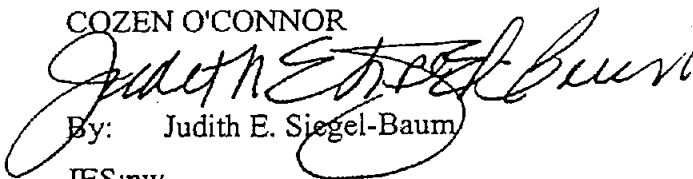
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writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, videotape recordings, data compilations from which information can be obtained or translated.

If we do not receive a reply with the information requested on or before May 28, 2009, we will be forced to seek court intervention.

Sincerely,

COZEN O'CONNOR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Judith E. Siegel-Baum", is written over the typed name.

By: Judith E. Siegel-Baum

JES:pw

cc: Orly Genger  
Jonathan G. Kortmansky, Esq.

**PEDOWITZ & MEISTER, LLP**

1501 BROADWAY, SUITE 800  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036-5501  
www.pedowitzmeister.com

212.403.7330 voice  
212.354.6614 facsimile  
robert.meister@pedowitzmeister.com

ARNOLD H. PEDOWITZ  
ROBERT A. MEISTER

DAVID HARRISON  
RANDI MELNICK

June 1, 2009

NEW JERSEY OFFICE  
285 OLD SHORT HILLS ROAD  
SHORT HILLS, N.J. 07078  
(973) 912-0005

EMAIL AND UPS

Judith E. Siegel-Baum, Esq.  
Cozen & Worcester  
250 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10177

Re: Orly Genger 1993 Trust

Dear Ms. Siegel-Baum:

I write to respond to your May 14<sup>th</sup> letter to my client, Dalia Genger in her capacity as Trustee of The 1993 Orly Genger Trust (the Trust).

May I start by expressing Mrs. Genger's understanding about the concern that your client, Orly Genger, has about the effect her interests of the various lawsuits your letter mentions. Mrs. Genger has the same concern, particularly since, as we understand it, the *Glenclova* action raises the issue of whether the transfer to the Trust of shares of Trans-Resources, Inc. (TRI) was invalid under the TRI shareholders' agreement.

Having shared that concern, I would like to respond to your letter in narrative form, rather than in the form a response to a litigation demand for production.

All TRI shares are, I am informed, held for the benefit of the shareholders by TRI. Thus Mrs. Genger does not physically possess a share certificate. I am informed that the absence of such a certificate did not prevent The Sagi Genger Trust from selling the shares it was given.

As your client knows, Mrs. Genger became Trustee January 4, 2008, as successor trustee to Leah Fang. Ms. Fang has an accounting pending in Surrogate's Court, New York County, File No. 0017/2008.

Mrs. Genger has not taken any action as Trustee and has not received any dividends or other property or assets in respect of the TRI shares.

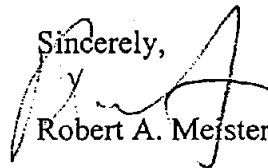
As your client knows, D & K I.P. pledged its 240 shares of the stock of TPR Investment Associates, Inc. (TPR) to secure its December 21, 1993 Note to TPR in the principal amount of

\$8,950,000. I believe that your client has the D&K organization papers; if not I'll be glad to copy them for you at your expense, as they're about an inch thick. By notice dated 8/31/2008, TPR declared that Note to be in default and subsequently sold the TPR shares for \$2,200,000 on February 27, 2009. I attach papers concerning this transaction.

As a result of the foreclosure, the TRI shares are the Trust's only asset.

To date, Mrs. Genger has not filed and fiduciary tax returns, nor submitted any of her expenses for reimbursement by the Trust nor taken any commissions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert A. Meister", is written over the typed name. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "R" and "M".

Robert A. Meister

## NOTICE OF DEFAULT & ENFORCEMENT of PLEDGE

To: Sagi Genger, D&K LP General Manager  
From: Yonit Sternberg, TPR Investment Associates, Secretary  
Date: 8/31/2008  
Re: Notice of Default and Liquidation of Collateral

Please be advised that you are in default in the payment of amounts due under that certain Promissory Note dated December 21, 1993 in the original amount of \$8,950,000 (the "Note") due to the failure to pay any principal or interest due since 2005 and failing to make regular payments since 2000. Such default has continued for more than ten (10) business days. Please be advised that pursuant to the Note we hereby declare that the entire unpaid principal amount of the Note immediately due and payable.

The shares of TPR Investment Associates pledged to TPR as collateral will be liquidated at a public auction if the full Note is not satisfied.

  
Sagi Genger - TPR Investment Associates, Inc.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

TO: D&K LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
FROM: TPR INVESTMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

New York, New York  
Tel: 212-729-5076

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We will sell all of your 240 shares of common Stock of TPR Investment Associates, Inc. to the highest qualified bidder in public as follows:

Date: Friday, February 27, 2009

Time: 2:00 p.m.

Place: Offices of McLaughlin & Stern, LLP, 260 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor,  
New York, NY 10016

You are entitled to an accounting of the unpaid indebtedness secured by the property we intend to sell. You may request an accounting by calling us at 212-729-5076.

The money that we get from the sale (after paying our costs) will reduce the amount you owe. If we get less money than you owe, you will still owe us the difference. If we get more money than you owe, you will get the extra money, unless we must pay it to someone else.

You can get the property back at any time before we sell it by paying us the full amount you owe (not just the past due payments), including our expenses. To learn the exact amount you must pay, call us at 212-729-5076.

If you want us to explain in writing how we have figured the amount that you owe us, you may call us at 212-729-5076 or write us at \_\_\_\_\_ and request a written explanation.

If you need more information about the sale, call us at 212-729-5076 or write us at \_\_\_\_\_.

## CERTIFICATE of SALE and FACT

Know all men by these presents: That by virtue of a default in the payment of certain monies due, and pursuant to the terms of a certain Security Agreement dated 12/21/93 placed in my hands for execution and foreclosure made by:

D+K Limited Partnership (Borrower)  
to TPR Investment Associates, Inc. (Secured Party)

The Secured Party did on the 27 day of Feb., 2009 in the manner provided by statute, sell at Public Auction by WILLIAM MANNION, Auctioneer, all the borrower(s) right, title and interest, in and to the collateral consisting of 240 shares of Capital Stock ~~and the appurtenant Proprietary Lease allocated to Apartment No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the building known as and located at:~~

of TPR Investment Associates, Inc.  
And sold unto TPR Investment Associates, Inc.

for the sum of \$ 2,200,000, they being the highest bidder in accordance with the Terms of Sale which were available to all bidders.

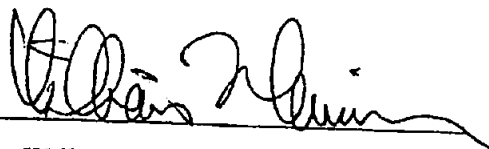
That public notice of sale was given prior to its taking place and was duly advertised. This Auction Sale was held at:

McLaughlin + Stern, 200 Madison Ave, NY, NY

☒ Sold to the Secured Party, no money exchanged hands except for the auctioneer's fees and expenses of the sale.

☐ The sum of \$        of the bid price was paid to the Attorney's for the Secured Party as a down payment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2009.



William Mannion, Auctioneer



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250 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10177 212.509.9400 800.437.7040 212.986.0604 FAX [www.cozen.com](http://www.cozen.com)

June 11, 2009

**Judith E. Siegel-Baum**  
Direct Phone 212.883.4902  
Direct Fax 212.701.2261  
[jsiegel-baum@cozen.com](mailto:jsiegel-baum@cozen.com)

**VIA FACSIMILE, E-MAIL AND US MAIL**

Robert A. Meister, Esq.  
Pedowitz and Meister  
1501 Broadway  
New York, New York 10036

Re: Orly Genger 1993 Trust

Dear Robert:

In response to your email dated June 10, 2009, we are prepared to meet with you and Dalia, at our offices, if you agree to the following:

1. You agree that Orly will not be present at the meeting. Based upon prior meetings Orly has advised us that her involvement in this meeting will be too emotionally difficult.

2. Dalia stipulates, in writing, that she will not, under any circumstances and until we resolve our differences, sell, transfer or remove the TRI shares from the Orly Trust. In January 2009 Orly advised Dalia of her strong desire to retain all of the TRI shares currently held by the Orly Trust and specifically directed Dalia not to sell them.

If you agree to the above, we are prepared to schedule a meeting for early next week and are available after 4 p.m. on June 16<sup>th</sup> and after 2 p.m. on June 17<sup>th</sup>. If we do not hear back from you by the close of business on Friday, June 12, 2009 we will assume that you and Dalia are

Robert A. Meister, Esq.  
June 11, 2009  
Page 2

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unable to agree to our requests. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

COZEN O'CONNOR

By:  Judith E. Siegel-Baum

JES\pw

cc: Orly Genger



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**From:** Robert Meister [mailto:robert.meister@pedowitzmeister.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 11, 2009 4:01 PM  
**To:** Siegel-Baum, Judith E.  
**Cc:** Langan, Suzann; Lehman, Stephanie  
**Subject:** RE: Orly Genger 1993 Trust

Dear Judy: I just received your letter at 3:50 today. While I have forwarded it to Dalia Genger, other professional commitments make it impossible for me to respond before early next week. So if we are to have a meeting, we'll have to find different times.

Bob Meister

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

In the Matter of:

Dalia Genger,

Plaintiff,

-against-

Arie Genger,

Defendant.

Index No. 302436/02

AFFIDAVIT OF DALIA GENDER  
IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S  
APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER  
OF CONTEMPT AND OTHER  
RELIEF AND IN OPPOSITION TO  
DEFENDANT'S CROSS MOTION

STATE OF NEW YORK )  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK ) ss.:

**DALIA GENDER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:**

1. I am the Plaintiff in this action, and submit this affidavit in support of my application that this Court hold my ex-husband, Arie Genger ("Arie"), in contempt for his willful failure to comply with the instructions issued by our son, Sagi Genger ("Sagi"), the attorney-in-fact. The facts stated herein are based upon my personal knowledge unless otherwise stated.
2. Concurrent with the execution of the Stipulation of Settlement (the "Stipulation") dated October 30, 2004 between Arie and me, it was understood that Sagi would act as Chief Executive Officer of TPR in order to execute various documents required under the Stipulation. It was also understood that the note (the "D&K Note") issued by D&K Limited Partnership dated December 21, 1993, in the principal sum of \$8,950,000 and payable to TPR, which was attached as an Exhibit to the Stipulation, would be saleable by Sagi Genger for as little as \$10,000. Simultaneous with the execution of the Stipulation, the Board of TPR executed a Board Resolution which gave effect to these understandings. Arie's counsel reviewed the Board

(N0078423; 1)

2/1 p

Dalia Genger (212) 735-9495 >> 212 660 3001

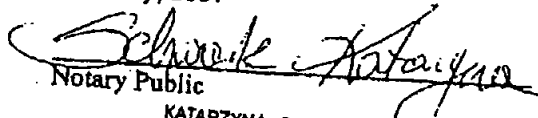
2007-02-14 20:00

Resolution prior to its execution. He did not state any objection to the Board Resolution, and was satisfied that the Board Resolution reflected the parties' understanding and agreement. A true and correct copy of the Board Resolution is attached hereto. Although the Board Resolution is dated October 31, 2004, it was executed on October 30, 2004.

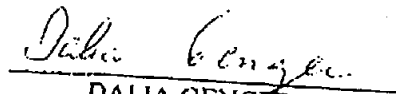
3. The purpose of the D&K Note Board Resolution was to carry out our understanding that I not be in the position to foreclose on the D&K Note, and to take for myself an interest that Aric and I intended for the children.

4. In August 2006, TPR sold the D&K Note (but retained a nominal contingent interest) for \$12,000.

Sworn to before me this 14<sup>th</sup> day of  
February, 2007

  
Notary Public

KATARZYNA SCHWARTZ  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 01SC0156040  
Qualified in Queens County  
COMMISSION EXPIRES 01/02/2011

  
DALIA GENGGER

(N0078423; 1)

- 2 -

P 2/2

Dalia Genger (212) 738-9455 > 212 660 3001

2007-02-14 20:00

SURROGATE'S COURT OF THE STATE OF N.Y.  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

-----x  
In the Matter of the

File No.  
0017/2008

ESTATE OF ARIE GENDER,

FTR Media

Deceased.  
-----x

July 1, 2009

31 Chambers Street  
New York, New York 10007

BEFORE: HON. TROY K. WEBBER  
Judge

APPEARANCES: JUDITH ELLEN SIEGEL-BAUM, ESQ.  
STEPHANIE LEHMAN, ESQ.  
Attorney for the Petitioner,  
Cozen O'Connor  
250 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10177-0001  
(212) 883-4902

ROBERT ALLEN MEISTER, ESQ.  
Attorney for Dahlia Genger  
Pedowitz & Meister LLP  
1501 Broadway  
New York, New York 10036-5601  
(212) 403-7330

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